Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 21. VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1895. No. 168

GOOD TASTE

In the matter of wearing Ornaments adds much to a person's general appearance. With our stock of Jewelry, Sterling Silver Ornaments, Etc., to pick from, you won't make a mistake in your selection—all are tasteful in design and of the Latest Styles.

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government St., Opposite Bank of B. C.

SUITS FROM $15.00

.....AT.....

W. M. STEWART, MERCHANT TAILOR,

33 FORT STREET.

From to-day onward we are going to sell the remainder of our Stock of Scotch, Irish and French Suitings from $15.00; Pants from $4.00.

These are Genuine Imported Goods, and not got up for any cheap sale. We guarantee honest work and First Class Fit.

PANTS FROM $4.00.

The Westside Sale!

SECOND WEEK.

Still Greater Reductions!

What we intend doing for

A BIG JULY TRADE

We have made still further reductions in prices in ALL DEPARTMENTS for this week and are prepared to meet any quotations made by others in the trade.

China Silk, 27 inches wide . . 35c per yd
Ladies' Hose, "Hermsdorf Dye" 16½c per pair
Art Draperies, ... 18c per pair
Flannelettes, ... 25 yards for $1.00
Prints, guarant'd fast colors, 5½ & 7½c per yd
Great Bargains in Embroideries.
Summer Dress Goods Greatly Reduced.

Deception has lost many a profitable customer and hurried trade into other channels. If your purchase is not entirely satisfactory return the goods and your money will be refunded.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

July 5th, 1895.

A Prize of $5

Will be given for the first correct answer received to the following questions:

WHO IS

" " Selling Groceries at Lowest Prices?
" " Selling the Best Quality of Groceries?
" " Giving Best Satisfaction for the Money?
" " Making Values meet the Hard Times?
" " Making a Dollar go the Farthest?
" " Giving the Man who pays Cash the Benefit?

OH, WRATZ! The prize is off. Everybody will say:

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

We are still at the same old stand and in the same business. Our stock can be relied upon as much as ever it could, and we're still treating our customers just as we have always done.

A. CREGG & SON,

Merchant Tailors, Yates Street.

Have You

Tried Falconer's this season Fruit? Don't miss it! Choice! Delicious! Don't miss it! Ask your grocer for "FALCONER'S"

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

No Change in the Current—Unionists Continue to Capture Constituencies.

H. Rider Haggard Defeated—He Had to "Trek" From an Infuriated Crowd.

London, July 20.—H. Rider Haggard, the author, who is standing in the Conservative interests for east Norfolk, has made his election tour in a four-horse drag and has been roughly treated, mud and stones being thrown in some cases. Near Ladham one of the party, Miss Hartoup, had her head cut by a flying missile. At Stantham the party was obliged to take refuge in a hotel, which was besieged. The police were dispatched to the rescue from North Walsham, Norwich and Yarmouth. The situation of the party increased in gravity, and at midnight the mounted police were summoned.

Most of the elections yesterday being in counties, the polls will be declared to-day. So far as they have been declared the result is as follows: Conservatives, 274; Liberal Unionists, 46; total, 320. Liberals, 86; Parnellites, 6; McCarthyites, 44; Labor, 2; total opposition, 138. The net Unionist gain up to date is 55.

London, July 20.—2 p.m.—The following are the latest returns:

Conservatives	293
Unionists	47
Total	340
Liberals	97
McCarthyites	46
Parnellites	6
Labor	2
Total	151

Net Unionist gain, 61.

Lancashire, Southwest Widnes.—J. S. Gilliat, Con., 2914; J. W. Deacon, Lib., 3454.

Yorkshire, West Riding Keighley.—W. Barstow, Con., 4137; J. Briggs, Lib., 5056.

Nottinghamshire, Rushcliffe.—D. Smith, Con., 5119; J. E. Ellis, Lib., 5732.

Denby—Howett, Con., 1822; Morgan, Lib., 1694.

Kircudbright—Sir Mark Stewart, Con., 2564; Duncan, Lib., 2494.

East Norfolk.—Price, Lib., 4698; H. Rider Haggard, Con., 4408.

Northamptonshire, South Brixton.—Hon. Douglas Pennant, Con., 4583; Guthrie, Lib., 2324. A Conservative gain.

Cumberland, West.—Hon. H. Duncombe, Con., 3717; D. Ainsworth, Lib., 2596. Another Conservative gain.

Derbyshire, Ilkeston Division.—Sir B. W. Foster, Lib., 6213; Capt. Baumfaren, Con., 5354.

Lincolnshire, Brigg Division.—Reckitt, Lib., 4886; Richardson, Con., 4119. Liberals gain the seat.

Anglesea.—Griffiths, Lib., 4224; Roberts, Con., 3197.

Roxburghshire.—Earl of Dalkeith, Con., 2929; Hon. N. F. Napier, Lib., 2368. Another Conservative gain.

Lancashire, Ormskirk Division.—Rt. Hon. A. B. Forwood, Con., 4789; Seerner, Lib., 1885.

Devonshire, Barnstable Division.—Sir W. C. Gull, Bart., Con., 4803; A. Billson, Lib., 4825. Another gain for the Unionists.

Bedfordshire, North.—Lord Compton, Unionist, 5643; G. W. Russell, Lib., 5376. Another Unionist gain.

Westmoreland, North—Sir J. Savor, Con., 2950; T. W. Fry, Lib., 2077.

Yorkshire, Cleveland Division.—Pease, Lib., 4762; Ropner, Con., 4175.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—Silver watch and gold chain. Suitable reward given on return to Times office. jly20-2t

TO LET—By week or month, furnished kitchen, sitting-room and bedroom, including linen and plate; $5 per week, $16 per month; no other tenant in house. A., Times office. jly20-eod

TRY A PAIR of Thomas & Grant's Pants $2.00. jly20

WANTED.—A horse suitable for a delivery wagon. State price and where seen. Address "Horse," this paper. jly20-1t

UNDER DISTRESS FOR RENT

and from other sources

H. CUTHBERT & COMP'Y

will sell by auction in their commodious salesrooms, Broad street, on

TUESDAY, JULY 23rd, AT 2 P. M.

A large assemblage of

Household Furniture

AND EFFECTS

Comprising the furnishings of twelve (12) rooms, including parlor set in handsome oak frames covered in plush, capital Singer sewing machine (latest style), lounges, easy chairs in plush, ink, mohair, in ditto, etc., tures, books, about 75 volumes, including Shakespeare, Bulwer's and other complete works, dinner service, ornamental items, lace curtains, book stand, small sideboard, extension table, oak, walnut and other occasional tables, Brussels and tapestry carpets, big fine oak bed set, 16th century ditto, 5 ash bed sets, box, clipper, wire, wool and other mattresses, blankets, sheets, pillows, toilet services, hanging, standard and other lamps, wire flower stand, Occident cook stove No. 8, Eureka ditto No. 7, Jewel range, a very fine one with hot plate closet, kitchen tables and chairs, cane chairs, crockery, a large lot of household requisites, a capital lawn mower in good condition, garden tools, 20 pair of sashes, lift pump, etc., etc.

These goods must be sold without reserve. Those wishing to furnish or to put in a stock of second-hand goods will do well to attend this sale.

TERMS—CASH.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.

ROYAL CITY NEWS.

Presley Committed for Trial—Big Sockeye Run.

New Westminster, July 20.—A. W. Presley, the Chilliwack incendiary, was committed for trial yesterday on the charge of attempting to commit arson, and was brought to this city and lodged in the provincial jail. It transpired in the evidence that Presley engaged two young men, Foster and McNally, to burn his store at Chilliwack. Then he feared Foster would betray him and tried to get McNally to drug Foster and burn him with the store. McNally pointed out that a woman and her children living next door would probably be burned as well, but Presley said he did not care how many were burned. Had the place been burned he would have got $1,000 insurance.

A big run of sockeyes came in the river last night and heavy catches were made, running as high as 45 fish. It is believed the big run is now on, but it comes at an awkward time, as the weekly close season begins at six this morning and continues till six to-morrow night, during which time hundreds of thousands of sockeyes will get above the fishing limits and escape.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

AQUATIC.

SARATOGA.

Saratoga, N. Y., July 19.—McDowell, in winning from Rumohr in the senior single scull races, secures the championship of the United States, which in 1894 was captured by Ferdinand Kolnig, of St. Louis, in 1892 and 1893 by John J. Ryan, of Toronto, and in 1891 by William Caffrey, of Lawrence. McDowell is the first Chicagoan who has won the event since 1887, when it was secured by J. F. Corbett, of Chicago.

McDowell gains the 1895 medal. He also has in his possession the piece of plate known as the Woodlawn challenge cup, which has to be defended by the holder of the championship and transferred by him to his successor. The cup was presented to the association by Col. A. B. Hilton, of New York city. McDowell's victory is the talk of the day in aquatic circles, while the Canadians are somewhat grieved over the defeat of their champion, but concede that the Chicago man won it fairly on his merits.

THE RIFLE.

BISLEY PRIZES.

London, July 20.—Among those who won National Rifle Association badges and £48 in the second stage of the St. George competition were White and Mitchell of the Canadian team. Spearing of the same team won a badge and £5.

The Canadian team were second in the McKinnon cup contest, their score being 30. All the competitions to-day were seriously affected by the rain and high wind which prevailed. Chamberlain, of Canada, won second prize in the Barlow contest.

YACHTING.

DEFENDER-VIGILANT.

New York, July 20.—Practically the defense of the America's cup begins to-day with the starting gun from off the lightship. Morning broke with an Indian summer haze in the air, a slight wind moving straight off the ocean from the southwest. To yachtsmen the outlook is not dispiriting, because they well appreciate the possibilities of weather changes between daybreak and 11 o'clock, which is the fixed hour for starting the racing.

Highlands of Navesink, 11 a.m.—When the fog lifted the yachts Defender and Vigilant could be seen side by side on the starboard tack heading for the Scotland lightship. They were under full lower sails and club topsails. The fog again hid them from view. Half an hour later the fog lifted and the Defender was seen crossing the bow of the Vigilant and standing for the lightship. The Vigilant immediately tacked and followed the Defender. The contrast in the sail area between the two boats was plainly noticeable from the shore.

The Defender wins. She was greeted with the usual tooting of steam whistles and firing of cannons on shore. She finished at 2:49 p.m. The Vigilant passed the finish line at 2:52¾.

CABLE NEWS.

Stambuloff's Widow Declines Prince Ferdinand's Wreath.

London, July 20.—The privy council has granted the city of Toronto railway special leave to appeal from the decision of the supreme court of Canada, dismissing the appellants' action to recover the amount paid for customs duties levied on steel rails.

The Memoriale Diplomatique, of Paris, announced to-day that the Duke of Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha will resign the Dukedom in October next.

Sofia, July 20.—In view of the attitude of M. Stambuloff's widow and his own unwillingness to expose his faithful servants to insult, Prince Ferdinand announces that he is compelled to forbid all state officials taking part in the funeral. Ferdinand's decision is due to the action of Madame Stambuloff in refusing to accept his funeral wreathes.

La Paz, Bolivia, July 20.—The archeon of the Peruvian bantian was pelted with stones, torn down and carried

SEALER BEATEN TO DEATH

Man Named Barney, of the Marvin, Killed on the Street in Hakodate.

Big Shipment of Sealskins Received—Outlook for the Season Very Blue.

Richard Sterling, one of the wrecked crew of the Rosie Olsen, and William McNulty, a disabled seaman from the schooner Vera, returned home on the N. P. steamer Eskdale, which arrived last evening. Mr. Sterling states that the body of one of the crew of the schooner E. B. Marvin, known to him only as Barney, was found on the street in Hakodate. His skull was crushed in from a series of blows from some heavy instrument, and he was left by the murderer just where he fell. It was believed in Hakodate that he was killed in a fight and that there was no motive for the crime beyond that. The proper name of the dead man cannot be learned. Mr. Marvin, to whom Mr. Sterling talked, could not find the name on the ship's papers. Captain J. G. Cox will be here on Tuesday on the Empress of India, and he will no doubt be able to furnish the fullest information. There was a man named Barney Rourke on the Marvin last year, and he may have been shipped on her this year just before she sailed. Nothing could be learned of the story to the effect that a Victoria sealer had been stabbed, reported a few days ago, and it is not improbable that the two stories are really one, but slightly mixed. There remains nothing to be told in regard to the wreck of the Rosie Olsen.

The steamship Eskdale brought 200 casks of sealskins, containing over ten thousand skins, being from the schooners Vera, E. B. Marvin, Carlotta G. Cox, Annie E. Paint, Sadie Turpel, Geneva, Ocean Belle, Pioneer, Borealis, Viva and City of San Diego. With the exception of 18 casks the shipments all went forward from here to Tacoma on the Eskdale, and will be shipped over the Northern Pacific to the east and thence to London. Expert fur packers and handlers will go from here to Tacoma and repack the sealskins before they are shipped.

The catches reported by the Eskdale are not new as a rule. The Casco still leads with 1307, which number she had on June 17. The Annie E. Paint had picked up to 1200. The Diana was in Hakodate on June 26 with 872 skins, and the Brenda was last reported with 800. The new schooner Fortuna had only taken 80 skins up to the latter part of June. The news is not of a very encouraging nature. There have been a good many seals sighted by different schooners, but they have proved very wild. The average at the present time is the lowest for the period for years. There is no assurance of good catches around Copper Island and no certainty about catches on this coast, so indications point to a very unsuccessful year. It may all have a tendency to stimulate prices somewhat, and of course any upward movement in prices will diminish the certain deficit in the aggregate results for the fleet for the year. There will no doubt be profitable cruises, but they will not be numerous and the loss on general results can hardly help being greater than it has every been. The unsettled state in which the government has left a variety of questions affecting the industry does not add any to the hopefulness of the situation.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUES.

Hudson Bay Bill Passes the House in an Amended Form.

Ottawa, July 20.—The commons met to-day and reported the Hudson Bay railway resolution. This is all the business before the house. In the senate Bowell said parliament would prorogue at 5 o'clock.

The Hudson Bay bill passed the commons after being amended. This closes the business of the commons.

Ottawa, July 20.—The following tariff changes were made last night: Condensed milk, condensed coffee with milk, milk foods and all similar preparations, 30 per cent. instead of 35.

The trade returns for the past fiscal year were issued yesterday. The total exports are valued at $110,716,737, a decrease of $4,672,251 compared with the previous year. The imports are valued at $105,557,092, a decrease of $737,470.

A few months ago the Belgian government placed an embargo upon Canadian cattle, under the plea that some cases of suspected pleuro-pneumonia have been discovered at their ports. Having found out their mistake, the government have communicated to their consul-general their intention to permit Canadian cattle to be landed in Belgium alive during October, November and December, and if no pleuro-pneumonia is discovered the embargo will be removed altogether.

The following promotions are announced in the British Columbia Brigade of Garrison Artillery: To be Majors, Lieutenants Francis B. Gregory, Benjamin Williams and Albert G. Sargison. To be captains, Lieutenants R. Ross Munro and Norman G. Blanchard. To be lieutenants, Second Lieutenants Douglas B. McCurdy and William A. [illegible]

IN THE EASTERN PROVINCES

Heavy Wood Purchases in the Northwest—The Banque du Peuple Tangle.

Grand Trunk Smash-Up—Penitentiary and the Lash—Bloomers and Skirts.

Toronto, July 19.—Acting Crown Attorney W. E. Randy, accompanied by Coroner A. J. Johnson, visited the Ketleby cemetery, York, and exhumed the body of Mrs. Smith, wife of a farmer living between Bradford and Holtans. Mrs. Smith died about three weeks ago, and subsequent to her interment rumors were circulated that her death resulted from an abortion, and an inquest was decided upon.

Montreal, July 19.—A special meeting of the directors of La Banque du Peuple was called for this afternoon to try and unravel the tangle in which they have placed themselves. It is reported on the street that several shareholders intend to sue the directors for malfeasance in office.

Toronto, July 19.—Alderman Hallam, who has just returned from the Northwest, said in conversation with a reporter to-day that he had bought about 70 per cent. of the entire wool crop of Manitoba and the Northwest.

Quebec, July 19.—The Grand Trunk accident at Craig's Road station promises to be prolific in lawsuits. Besides actions brought by Messrs. Gagne and Richard, Mrs. Mercier has taken out an action for $10,000 damages for the death of her son, Rev. Abbe Mercier, Madame Celani Jansen, wife of Mr. Fontaine, and several others of those injured have taken similar actions. Daignault, one of the unfortunate victims, died from his wounds at the Levis hospital yesterday. The deceased leaves a widow with twelve children. Madame Basile Hamel will have to suffer the amputation of her left leg to-day. The wounded, with the exception of three or four, are doing well.

Quebec, July 19.—T. Turgeon, Levis, doing business as the Globe Cigar Co., has assigned on the demand of La Banque National. A. Royer, drygoods merchant, St. Roche, has assigned on the demand of J. Johnson & Co., Montreal.

Windsor, July 19.—William Rowe, book agent, convicted of a criminal assault on the twelve-year-old daughter of Postmaster Isaac Elford, has been sentenced by Judge E. Horne to imprisonment in the Kingston penitentiary for four years at hard labor and twelve lashes.

Toronto, July 19.—At the Toronto school board meeting last night Trustee Bell, as he had previously given notice, moved to report the names of female teachers who wore bloomers while riding bicycles. The chairman, in order to ridicule the motion, moved that there be added "also those who wear toothpick hose and yellow hose." Dr. Gullen in her speech said that if Mr. Bell had made a motion condemning low-necked dresses at balls and parties, which in many cases was really an indecent exposure of the upper part of the person, she would have supported him. The motion had made the board a laughing stock. If women ride bicycles, and there was no law to hinder them, they must have a useful and safe dress, and for safety knickerbockers were far better than skirts. The motion was defeated by 13 to 6.

Winnipeg, July 19.—It is estimated that 6,000 people attended the industrial exhibition to-day. Owing to the rainstorm of Thursday the fair will be extended over to-morrow. Next week summer fairs will be held at Portage and Brandon, where most of the stock exhibits will be taken. Following these comes the big territorial exhibition.

Commandant Booth and officers to-day inspected the Gretna district with the view of locating a section of country for General Booth's proposed Canadian colony. They next proceed to Calgary and Edmonton and may extend their visit to the Pacific coast.

E. T. Stonesberry, president of the Drexel-Morgan bank, of Philadelphia, is here en route to the Pacific coast.

—Endorsed by the medical faculty and prescribed by eminent physicians for indigestion. Adams' Tutti Frutti.

FIGHTING IN CUBA.

The Fierce Struggle Continues—Reported Insurgent Defeat.

Havana, July 19.—A detachment of the Second Battalion of marine infantry at San Diego de Lavella, province of Santa Clara, engaged a band of insurgents. Gen. Lague, having been informed that the insurgent leader, Bermudez, intended to burn the village of San Diego de Lavella, ordered a detachment of 630 men of the marine infantry and fifteen volunteers to defend the place. The troops, upon arriving at the scene of operations, found that the village was surrounded by about 300 insurgents, who had been keeping up a heavy fire on the little garrison. The latter resisted gallantly until the reinforcements arrived, when the marines, under Capt. Duenas, attacked, routed and dispersed the insurgents, who left twelve dead and twenty wounded on the field. Bermudez and his lieutenant, Limeres, were wounded. Capt. Duenas was slightly wounded in the hand, but kept on in pursuit of the insurgents, and the news of further fighting is expected at any moment.

The band of insurgents, commanded by Zayas, has been routed. The chiefs of the committee of autonomists, at Cienfuegos, in the Sagua district, have raised a band of insurgents. There was prolonged fighting on Sunday last at Venezuela, near Barrancas, three leagues [illegible] nine o'clock in the morning until five o'clock in the evening. Gomez is understood to have left the province of Puerto Principe, intending to unite his forces with those of insurgents at Corjo. There is said to be bad feeling between Masso and Maceo, and it is reported that the bands of the insurgents under these two leaders are almost ready to fight each other. The cause of this ill-feeling is said to be that Masso's whites are not willing to serve under the colored officers, and the whites are also reported to be opposed to burning property and killing defenceless people. It is added that Masso is desirous of leaving Cuba.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

AFFAIRS IN ALASKA.

The Yukon a Good Gold Country, But Over-run With Men.

Seattle, July 19.—The first authentic word from the placer camps on the upper Yukon was brought to the city yesterday by the steamship Excelsior from St. Michael's. There the steamer P. W. Weare, from Fort Cudahy, 1,600 miles up the river, had arrived a week before with several passengers from the south. Among those who came down the river this spring is Dr. E. O. Crewe, of San Francisco, who has been in the mines about a year and a half. He wintered last year at St. Michael's, and went up the river to Sixty Mile camp this spring. As an evidence that there is gold in the country Dr. Crewe has several large nuggets for exhibition, the largest of which is worth $52. Notwithstanding this, Dr. Crewe says the Youkon is a good country to stay away from now. It is simply over-run with men. Wages are $10 a day, as they have been in the past, but there are fifteen men for every such job. The rush this summer has been unprecedented. The large body of miners—400 to 500—who went in by way of Juneau and Chilkat pass, arrived at the camps before the steamer got up the river, and all left at once for the various placers. When the steamer arrived all had gone.

A new placer camp named Glacier creek was struck last fall, and prospects well. The prospects for all the camps are good, though it was too early to get at the actual figures. If the summer's prospecting turns out well Dr. Crewe thinks that from 1,000 to 1,500 men will winter on the river this year, but if they do not strike it the majority will try to get out of the country. There are already a lot of men getting out. Unless they get money they will have to get out or starve. Not another dollar of credit can be got in the Yukon country. Glacier creek is even a better camp than Miller creek, which had been the banner strike up to last year. Glacier creek is a branch of 60-Mile creek and the camp of that name is but four or five miles from Miller creek camp. To reach both camps from Fort Cudahy there is a tow up 40-Mile creek by canoe and a portage of several miles across country.

Regarding the shortness of provisions last winter, he says there was enough to last through, but that is all that can be said of it. The greatest shortage came from a scarcity of game in the fall. In fact there was no wild meat to be had till after Christmas.

Mr. Jacob Wilcox of St. Thomas, Ontario, is one of the best known men in that vicinity. He is now, he says, an old man, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has made him feel young again.

"About a year ago I had a very severe attack of the grip, which resulted in my not having a well day for several months afterwards. I was completely run down and my system was in a

Terrible Condition.

I lost flesh and became depressed in spirits. Finally a friend who had been benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla advised me to try it and I did so. I continued taking it until I used twelve bottles and today I can honestly say Hood's Sarsaparilla has restored me to my former health." JACOB WILCOX, St. Thomas, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only

True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. It cures when all other preparations fail.

Hood's Pills, the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

SURPRISE SOAP

While the best for all household uses, has peculiar qualities for easy and quick washing of clothes. **READ** the directions on the wrapper.

156 ST. CROIX SOAP M'FG. CO., St. Stephen, N. B.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Favorable Industrial and Commercial Features Continue to Increase.

The Demand for Iron and Its Manufactures is Particularly Active.

New York, July 20.—Bradstreets' report to-day says: All the previously reported favorable industrial and commercial features are continued this week, the endurance of the revival indemnity for iron and steel, the further advance in the price of the same and additional increase in wages of industrial employees being the most significant. There were 214 business failures in the United States this week, last week 266, one year ago 212, and 1893 527. Bank clearings show falling off of ten per cent. from last week's extraordinarily large aggregate, but an increase of twenty-five per cent. over the total in the like week in 1894.

The following lines show a small decrease in prices: Wheat, flour, corn, cotton and lard, while previous advances are firmly maintained for hides, leather, iron, steel rails, print cloths, wool, woolens, prints, coffee, sugar and live stock. The following lines show higher prices this week: Bessemer pig-iron, steel billets, bar-iron, copper, paper, some building materials and oats.

New York, July 19.—Dun & Co.'s weekly report to-day says: Failures for the week have been 29 in Canada against 44 last year.

New York, June 20.—The engagement of a million dollars in gold for shipment to Europe to-day was not a factor in the shares speculation, although efforts were made by the bears to use it as a hammer upon values. It seems to be accepted by the street that all danger of heavy gold exports has passed this year and that the trade conditions are such as to render it absolutely certain that the supply of sterling bills shall increase from this time forward. In the stock market the trading was very dull and the short interest was more cautious in their operations than for the past few days, pulling out shorter lines and covering quickly at the first sign of danger. Closing prices: Sterling exchange 60 days, 4.89½; do. demand, 4.90½; money, 1; C.P.R. in London, 56½; C.P.R. in Montreal, 55½.

New York, July 20.—Bradstreet's report the week's bank clearings at 84 principal cities of the United States, $1,030,030,149, an increase of 26 per cent. Outside of New York city the clearings were $462,182,208, an increase of 19 per cent.

For the Dominion of Canada: Montreal, $11,992,366, decrease, 2.4; Toronto, $5,308,334, decrease, 13.3; Halifax, $1,250,625, decrease, 2.3; Winnipeg, $926,647, increase, 18.8; Hamilton, $665,200, increase, 5.2. Total, $20,073,142, decrease, 4.7.

CABLE NEWS.

Presentation of a Testimonial to Henry Irving.

London, July 19.—The Lyceum theatre was crowded to-day with members of the theatrical profession, who presented Henry Irving with a testimonial consisting of their names elegantly bound.

A Colon dispatch says the entire Isthmian press is more than ever satisfied that the construction of the Panama Canal is as good as an accomplished fact. The recent visit of the Nicaraguan canal commission from the United States tended to stir up the rivalry to the Nicaraguan scheme. The announcement is now made that work will begin here on a grand scale in August.

It now appears that the good offices of the papal nuncio in the dispute between Peru and Bolivia have proved successful in averting hostilities. Bolivia has consented to modify her demands so far as they include a salute of her flag by Peru, which demand Peru declined to entertain. Peru has already admitted the justice of Bolivia's demands for compensation for outrages committed on the frontier by the Caceristt forces during the recent civil war. It is believed that a peaceful adjustment is thereby arrived at.

Vienna, July 19.—The Allgemeines Zeitung has published a dispatch from Sofia saying that a telegram has been received from the Emperor Joseph expressing sympathy with Madame Stambuloff in the loss she has sustained in the death of her husband. The dispatch adds that deputations from the provinces are arriving at Sofia in order to attend the funeral of the ex-premier. Great numbers of floral offerings have been received at the Stambuloff residence. The [illegible] seen running away after the murderous attack upon M. Stambuloff.

Berlin, July 19.—The Kolnische Zeitung has information that the Sultan of Morocco is seriously ill at Fezz.

Sofia, July 19.—Three gensdarmes, associates of Major Manita, who was executed for conspiracy at the order of the late ex-Premier Stambuloff, have been dismissed from the force and will be tried for connection with the murder.

ANOTHER SCRIMMAGE

Between Canadian Officials and American Fishermen.

Duluth, Minn., July 20.—A report comes from Crane Lake of an encounter between American citizens employed by the Arion Fish Company and Canadian officials. The trouble arose over the Canadians taking up and confiscating the nets of the fish company in Namekon lake on the ground that they were placed in Canadian waters. Eight men belonging to the Arion Fish Company started out in search of the nets, when suddenly three boats filled with Canadian officials darted out from behind an island and pursued them. The little steamer May Carter, on the way to Crane Lake, came along and Captain Hayes put on all steam to rescue the fishermen. In the excitement the Carter struck one of the Canadian boats, smashing it and spilling four of the officials into the water. Three fishermen also fell overboard but no one was drowned. The Carter picked up all the fishermen except H. E. Fincke, Emile Miss and William S. Sim, who were captured by the Canadian officials and taken to Fort Francis.

How to Get "Sunlight" Books.

Send 12 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers to Lever Bros., Ltd., 43 Scott st., Toronto, who will send post-paid a paper-bound book, 100 pages. For 6 "Lifebuoy" Carbolic Soap wrappers, a similar book will be sent. This is a special opportunity to obtain good reading. Send your name and address written carefully. Remember "Sunlight" sells at six cents per twin-bar, and "Lifebuoy" at 10 cents. One cent postage will bring your wrappers by leaving the ends open

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES,

AUCTIONEER

SPECIAL SALE

Sumatra Leaf Tobacco

I will sell by Public Auction, at Salesrooms, Bastion Square,

Thursday, July 25, 1895

IN BOND

A Sample Consignment, direct from the importers, of

5 Bales Pandang Sumatra Leaf Tobacco.

—ALSO—

By order of Messrs. Robert Ward & Co., Ltd., to close balances of consignments, Cases Lime Juice, Ginger Ales, Raspberry Vinegar, Sheep's Tongues and Trotters, Ox Tongues, Ox Tails and Cheeks, Mixed Meats; and the effects of the late John Stevenson, deceased; Furniture, Guns, etc.

Terms Cash.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

jly15

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

I have received instructions from

H. WALLER, ESQ.,

to sell at his store, Odd Fellows' Block, Douglas Street, on

Tuesday, July 30th

The balance of his

Well-Kept Stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

No goods will be sold at private sale after Monday, July 22nd. Particulars hereafter.

JOSHUA DAVIES.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

No. 90 Johnson street, VICTORIA, B.C

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

TERMS REASONABLE.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Land Registry Act.

Lot 3, Block XVI; lot 25, block XVIII; lot 12, block XIX; lots 13 and 20, block XX; lot 17, block XXX; lots 20 and 28, block XXXI; lot 25, block XXXIV, lot 1, block XXXV; lot 4, block XXXVII; lots 2 and 20, block XXXIX; the easterly 2-3 of lot 21, block XL; lot 13, block XLVIII; lot 2, block L; lot 7, block LI; part of district lot 185, in the city of Vancouver.

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above lots will be issued to James Charles Prevost, guardian of the estate of Ernest Wilfred Pratt, otherwise known as Ernest Pratt, on the 28th day of September, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming the estate or interest therein or any part thereof.

T. O TOWNLEY,
District Registrar.

Land Registry Office, Vancouver, 24th June, 1895. jlm.

Land Registry Act.

In the Matter of the Application of Peter Steele for a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the following portions of Sections XXXI and XXXII., Esquimalt District, viz.:

All that piece or parcel of land forming a portion of Section XXXII., Esquimalt District, together known as Lots 20 and 21, according to a survey and plan made by R. Homfray, C. E., and more particularly described as follows: To wit: Commencing at the N. E. corner of said section, thence running westerly along the northern boundary of said section 205 links, thence south 475 links, thence easterly to the eastern boundary of said section, 351 links; thence northward along the said boundary to the point of beginning, 562 links.

Also that piece or parcel of land known as Buckley's Orchard, and forming a portion of Section XXXI, Esquimalt District, more particularly described as follows: To wit: Commencing at a point on the northern boundary of the said section 14 feet six inches distant from the N. E. corner of before mentioned Section XXXII., thence running easterly along the said boundary 400 feet, thence southerly and parallel to the eastern boundary of the first above described piece of land 825 feet, thence at right angles west 350 feet, thence north to the point of beginning, 198 feet.

Also all that piece or parcel of land forming another portion of Section XXXI., Esquimalt District, bounded as follows, viz.: On the west by the last described piece of land known as Buckley's Orchard, on the south by a line drawn from the south easterly corner of said last described piece to the Craigflower road and parallel to the northern boundary of the said Section XXXI., to the eastward by the Craigflower road, and to the northward by the northern boundary of said Section XXXI.

NOTICE is hereby given that a certificate of indefeasible title to the above lands will be issued to Peter Steele on the 30th day of September, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by a person claiming an estate or interest therein or any part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, June 24, 1895.

Look AT THIS LIST.

Mason's Fruit Jars,
Enamel Preserving Pots,
Enamel Ware (all kinds of articles)
Camp Bedsteads,
Blankets for Ditto,
Hammocks (a nice variety),
Baskets (for picnic use, etc).

—The above are a few of—

THE SEASON'S GOODS

WEILER BROS.

51 to 55 Fort Street, Victoria.

NOTE.—We shall be pleased to send you quotations for any of the above articles and for anything else you may want.

ICE

Tel. 44. P. O. Box [illegible]

IMPERIAL CUSTOMS UNION

Lord Ripon Clearly Shows the Thing to be Unsound and Impracticable.

Sound Free Trade Doctrine Which the Colonist Ought to Care fully Study.

London, July 20.—The Times this morning publishes two dispatches from the Marquis of Ripon, late secretary of state for foreign affairs, to the governor-general of Canada, the governors of the Australian colonies and the governor of Cape Colony, dated June 28, conveying the views of the government on the resolutions of the Ottawa conference. After mentioning the two first resolutions, it gives the third in full, of which it says: "With the preamble to the resolution the feeling not only of the government, but of the entire population of the country, is in hearty sympathy. The unanimity of the sentiment which prevailed throughout the conference on this point has been noted with pleasure by the government, and with regret, therefore, they feel compelled to express grave doubts as to whether the fiscal policy which has been adopted by the majority of the conference as a means of securing its objects is really calculated to promote it. It was generally recognized at the conference that this policy involved a complete reversal of the fiscal and commercial system which was deliberately adopted by Great Britain half a century ago and which has been maintained and extended ever since. A differential duty is open to all the objections from the customers' point of view which can be urged against a general duty; while it renders necessary the same restrictions of trade it has the additional disadvantage of dislocating trade by its tendency to divert it from its regular natural channel. These general objections are sufficiently serious and there are others no less serious which flow from the existing conditions under which the trade of the empire is distributed. The dispatch then proceeds to show the disadvantage of the proposed policy, which would not only necessitate an increased taxation, but would involve a serious net loss to trade, the burden of which would fall with the greatest severity upon those parts of the empire having the largest proportion of foreign trade, and the loss to those parts would far outweigh the gain to the other parts. The imposition of duties upon articles of food and raw material would mean the immediate reduction of the wages of the workmen. One-fourth of Great Britain's export trade, the minister urges, consists of the re-export of foreign and colonial produce, and any duty upon this would mean the loss of this trade and the position of Great Britain as the great market of the world, already threatened, would be destroyed. These changes, the dispatch continues, "could not fail to seriously injure our important carrying trade, and react injuriously upon every industry of the United Kingdom. On the other hand, the gain to the colonies, even at first, would be altogether incommensurate with the loss to the mother country, and it is improbable that the gain would be permanent, for, apart from the general loss of purchasing power due to the fall of wages and of profits resulting from the imposition of duties, it is obvious that the reduction of our imports from foreign countries would be followed by a reduction of our exports to them, no inconsiderable part of which is produce imported in a crude state and more or less manufactured here. The demand, therefore, for colonial produce, even with preferential advantages, would not be likely to increase, and the prices obtained therefor would be ultimately enhanced."

If the differentiation were confined to some specific articles the difficulties of arriving at an equitable arrangement would be in no wise diminished. No practical standard is suggested by which the value of the concessions made on each side could be tried or adjusted. A satisfactory agreement would be almost impossible. Regarding the opinion expressed by the conference that the colonial trade of Great Britain is increasing so much faster than the foreign trade that their proportions would be early reversed and that the arguments now urged against the policy of the resolution would be no longer regarded as valid, Lord Ripon points out that the proportion of the colonial to the foreign trade is very nearly the same as it was forty years ago, and even if the proportions were reversed the government is convinced that the evil results of the preferential policy would be mitigated only slightly, although it might fall with less severity upon this country and with greater severity upon the colonies than it would now. Dealing with the second part of the resolution urging the colonies to take steps to place each other's products on a more favored customs basis than is accorded to those of foreign countries, the dispatch says it would be difficult for one colony to give a preference in trade with another solely at the expense of the foreigners without diverting trade from the mother country or from sister colonies which are not parties to the arrangement. Serious injury might thus be inflicted upon the commerce of the neighboring colonies, and an unfriendly feeling generally, which might provoke retaliation. In any case it would estrange the colonies concerned in a manner not conducive to the great aim which the conference had in view.

—If you want to have an abundance of dark, glossy hair, if you would have a clean scalp, free from dandruff and irritating humors, or if your hair is faded and gray, and you would have its natural color restored, use Hall's Hair Vigor. It is unquestionably the best dressing.

THE MEANEST MAN.

Fined His Employee for Accepting His Own Invitation.

I am always hearing stories of the meanest man on earth, but I was told a story of a man right here in Washington yesterday that gives him the distinction above all others. The man keeps a big store in one of the principal streets of the city. His wife died not so very long ago. He wanted fine-looking men for pall-bearers. There was an employee in his store that struck him as a model, and he asked him to help carry the casket to the grave. The employee consented. It took him three hours to attend the funeral ceremonies from beginning to end. When he drew his salary at the end of the week he found a slip in his envelope informing him that the pay for the time devoted to the funeral had been deducted.—Washington News.

A CRUEL AND FIENDISH MIDSUMMER MONSTER.

Always Conquered and Banished by Paine's Celery Compound.

The sad, weary and wailing cry of men and women around us: "I am sick," "I suffer so much from day to day," "What can I do to regain health and strength?"

The intense heat of summer aggravates the sad condition of those who suffer from dyspepsia and indigestion, and there is no physical or mental rest for the afflicted ones.

Have you tried Paine's Celery Compound, that marvellous strength and health giver? It is nature's true and infallible cure for your distressing ailments. It never fails to banish disease; it gives natural and healthful strength when most required, so that the oppressing and enervating weather cannot overcome your bodily powers.

Reader, if you are numbered in the large army of dyspeptics, and held captive by a cruel and destructive disease, use Paine's Celery Compound at once, if you desire full and robust health, pure blood, strong nerves, good digestion and a healthy appetite. In past days thousands have been saved by Paine's Celery Compound. It will do the same blessed work for you. Strong testimonials sent in every day from cured people. Sufferer, try it, "it makes people well."

HOME-MADE BAROMETER.

Simple and Cheap Contrivance by Which Anybody Can Weigh Air.

There is one atmospheric phenomenon about which there is a wide misconception. When the smoke lies close to the surface of the earth, instead of moving upward, as it generally does, many people think it is because the air is heavy. The same people will tell you, perhaps, that damp air is heavier than dry air, for it is on days that the air is damp that the smoke lies close to the earth. On the contrary, damp air is lighter than dry air, and it is because the air is damp that the smoke does not ascend. It is purely a question of gravity, of weight. If the lower stratum of air is heavier than the smoke the latter will go up; if it be lighter than the smoke the smoke will not go up so readily. The barometer is the instrument used by the scientists to determine the relative weight of the air. As usually made, it consists of a cup of mercury, with which is connected a graduated glass tube. From the upper part of this tube the air has been exhausted, thus forming a vacuum, and the height of the column of mercury in the tube denotes the weight of the atmosphere.

The explanation of this is quite simple. The pressure of the atmosphere upon the mercury in the cup forces the mercury up into the tube, where it meets no resistance, because the empty part of the tube is a vacuum. Hence the column of mercury will rise or fall in the tube as the pressure is greater or less.

Everybody is familiar enough with weather reports to know that we have "high barometer" on clear, dry days, and "low barometer" on damp days; that the first indicates good weather, and the last stormy weather. But "high barometer" means that the column of mercury is well up in the tube, and "low barometer" that it is down. We know therefore that as dry air bears down more heavily upon the mercury in the cup than damp air, it must be heavier than damp air. A very simple and serviceable barometer may be made at home, without cost. The only things needed are a wide-mouthed glass jar—a pickle bottle will do—a clean Venetian oil flask, and a half a pint of plain water. Pour the water into the jar, letting it come to within one-third of the top, and insert the oil flask upside down in the jar, so that the neck of the flask will just enter the water. That is all.

If the atmospheric conditions are favorable to clear, fine weather, the water will rise in the flask; if, on the other hand, a storm is in prospect, the water will fall. The air affects the water just as it does the mercury in the tube.—Philadelphia Times.

JAPAN APPLIES THE GAG.

Her Citizens Are Denied the Right of Free or Any Other Kind of Speech.

China Will Have to Make Reparation for Outrages on Missionaries.

Tokio, July 2.—The largest mass meeting ever convened in Tokio was called together on June 13th, at which more than twenty prominent leaders of the parties opposed to Count Ito's ministry were expected to make speeches. From the beginning, however, it was evident that no expression of opinion adverse to the government would be tolerated. No speaker was allowed to touch upon the subject of the recent negotiations with Russia, Germany and France. Thirteen orators in succession were silenced by the police before they had occupied the platform for five minutes. Some of them endeavored to accomplish the desired effect by giving extracts from works on international law, the application of which was obvious, but this device was summarily checked as soon as detected. One distinguished member of parliament proposed to confine himself to the reading of imperial decrees and other state papers, but when it was found that the documents related exclusively to the cession and retrocession of the Manchurian territory, he was ordered to desist like his predecessors. The audience became impatient at this extreme measure of repression, and presently broke into wild denunciations of police tyranny. For a time the excitement was uncontrollable, but the danger had been foreseen, and at the most critical moment a large body of gens d'armes entered the hall, evidently prepared to use force if necessary in subduing the agitation. It was then decided to dissolve the meeting, as nothing could be gained by further persistence. The determination of the authorities to prevent public criticism of every description is causing deep anxiety among the moderate and law abiding classes of the community. Since the adoption of a constitutional form of government, no administration has ever before gone to such extremities in fettering the speech and thoughts of the people. Count Ito undoubtedly believes that his arbitrary course will be approved by the majority of his countrymen, but there are ominous signs that he is gradually losing the confidence of those whose support is indispensable to his tenure of office.

The Emperor of Japan gave audience to the ministers and secretaries of foreign legations on June 29th, and received from each envoy a congratulatory address, to which an appropriate reply was made.

Count Matsugata has withdrawn his resignation as Japanese minister of finance, and will continue to co-operate with the present cabinet.

The representatives of France, America and England at Peking are demanding reparation for ill-treatment of missionaries and destruction of foreign property in the province of Szechuan with a vigor which startles the Chinese government. Liberal offers of pecuniary compensation are tendered, but these will not be considered until after the instigators of the outrages are held to account and duly punished. Such promptness and energy as are now displayed by the diplomatic agents have never before been brought to bear upon the Tsung-li-yamen. The lesson taught by Japan is bearing fruit, and the Chinese rulers will find hereafter that the delays and evasions of past years must be discarded. Ships-of-war of the three nations concerned are hurrying to the districts where their protection is needed, and a squadron of French vessels is charged with the duty of exacting atonement by the severest methods in case the demands of the envoy are not immediately complied with. The central government is bewildered and frightened, but shows that it recognizes the emergency by dispatching a new viceroy in haste to take the place of the official who provoked the riots. No direct intelligence from the members of the missions at Chengtu has been received. The Americans, however, are believed to be in safety, and there is no evidence that any lives have been lost.

The Japanese government has learned that its legation in Peking is unfit for occupancy by the new envoy, Mr. Hayashi. The building was sacked by a mob soon after war was declared last year, and has been allowed to go to ruin. When the Chinese representative arrives in Tokio he will find his quarters in thorough preservation, and probably in a more cleanly and wholesome condition than they ever were when inhabited by his predecessors in office.

The usual monthly change of administration in Corea took place June 27th. The prime minister resigned with several colleagues, having quarrelled with the king on some petty detail of punctilio.

The guard of marines at the U. S. legation in Seoul was withdrawn June 19th.

That Tired Feeling.

Is a common complaint and it is a dangerous symptom. It means that the system is debilitated because of impure blood, and in this condition it is especially liable to attacks of disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for this condition, and also for that weakness which prevails at the change of season, climate or life.

HOODS PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver. 25c.

Smart.—What ever induced your uncle to marry the widow of a man who was hanged?

Simpson.—He has been married to widows before, and said he was tired of having the virtues of former husbands flung in his face.—Spare Moments.

FOR BALD HEADS.

The Conclusion of a French Expert Upon the Growth of Hair.

A French doctor, who has been studying the subject for many years, says that out of a hundred people from 20 to 30 years of age, taken at hazards, 27 will be found to be bald. Women conceal such a deficiency with great cleverness, and are not often detected, but while the loss of hair is not so prevalent among them as among men, yet if the proportion of the fair door knobs could be accurately learned the result would undoubtedly be startling. Between the ages of 30 and 40 the percentage of bald heads rises to 47.

The critical period, however, is between 40 and 50 years. Out of a hundred chance subjects but 25 had a fairly good growth of hair, while the other 75 were almost entirely destitute of capillary covering. When the 60th year is past, this French doctor asserts it is rare to find a man who has enough hair on the top of his head to make parting possible. It is consoling to know, however, that this affliction is an almost certain sign of intellectual activity, for brain workers are most liable to it. On the other hand, people of the laboring classes, who gain their bread with their hands, are generally exempt from baldness until they have passed beyond the 60 year mark. Why the average workingman, who takes no particular care of his head thatch, should be able to preserve it longer than the man who spends much time in having it brushed and shampooed is a mystery not yet explained. Among horses it has been remarked that the mane of the thoroughbred is thinner than that which ornaments the neck of his humbler brother who drags a dray or a horse car.

Another curious thing is that strong growth of hair is generally indicative of longevity. Most centenarians have extraordinary heads of hair. There is no rule without its exceptions, however. Bismarck is an octogenarian of wonderful vitality, but almost utterly bald. For some years European caricaturists have been exaggerating and making fun of the three hairs which he has left. This did not deter an enthusiastic admirer of his—an American—who had been much interested in reading of the iron chancellor's birthday fetes not long ago, from writing him for a lock of his hair, which he said he would hand down as a precious relic to his heirs. In due time his letter came back with Prince Bismarck's marginal notation: "Entirely impossible."

In London there is a baldheaded club, every member of which must have a smooth or shiny pate. One of their favorite amusements is to attend in a body music halls and theatres where the ballet is a feature. The attention of the audience, however, is always riveted on the array of baldheads as their owners file down the aisles and seat themselves in the front rows, and throughout the performance they receive more or less notice in the way of friendly remarks from the gallery.—New York World.

—To make your business pay, good health is a prime factor. To secure good health, the blood should be kept pure and vigorous by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. When the vital fluid is impure and sluggish, there can be neither health, strength, nor ambition.

Don't Worry!! Try SUNLIGHT SOAP

THE TWIN BAR SELLS FOR 6c.

ALL GROCERS

For every 12 "Sunlight" Wrappers sent to the Canadian Head Office, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Lever Bros., Ltd., will send postpaid a useful paper-bound book, 100 pages.

"EASTERN."

The above Fire Insurance Co. having gone out of business, I beg to notify my patrons that all Policies are guaranteed by the Union Assurance Society of London, until expiration, when I shall be pleased to continue same in the

Imperial Fire Insurance Co.

OF LONDON,

Established in 1803, with Assets of

$9,000,000.

BEAUMONT BOGGS,

(Late General Agent Eastern.)

MADAME BUSHALL,

—AGENT FOR THE—

PATENT DAISY NEEDLE.

For making pin cushions, lambrequins for mantels, windows and pianos, banners, lamp mats, table and chair scarfs, soft cushions, toilet sets, etc. Lessons given at Room No. 1, New York Hotel.

July 16-1m

Chase & Sanborn's

Seal Brand Coffee

Universally accepted as the Leading Fine Coffee of the World.

The only Coffee served at the WORLD'S FAIR.

CHASE & SANBORN,

BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

JULY 22 and 23.

Miss Lucille Palmer's Comedy Company

—IN—

AUGUSTIN DALY'S

LOVE ON CRUTCHES

—ALSO—

YELLOW CURTAIN

By Wg. Hereward Hoyte.

Reserved Seats, $100. Gallery, 50c.

Sale of seats commences July 17th, at Jamieson's Bookstore. jly17

REGATTA

NORTH PACIFIC

ASSOCIATION OF AMATEUR OARSMEN

Esquimalt Harbor, Victoria, B.C.,

Friday and Saturday July 19 & 20

The crews of the Portland, Willamette, Seattle, Vancouver, Burrard Inlet and Victoria Clubs, belonging to the above Association, will hold their Fourth Annual Regatta, comprising among its events:

SENIOR AND JUNIOR FOUR-OARED SHELL RACES,

SENIOR AND JUNIOR SINGLES, also NAVAL, PETERBORO CANOE AND INDIAN CANOE RACES.

On Saturday evening presentation of Prizes and a Grand Concert by the Arion Club.

Cheap excursion rates from all points on the Sound and Mainland

July16-5t

N. P. A. A. O.

Tickets for the Concert to be given on Saturday evening may be obtained from members of the J. B. A. A., or at Jamieson's, where also seats may be reserved without charge. Prices of admission have been fixed at 25c. for the gallery and 50c. for the rest of the house. During the evening the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs Dewdney will distribute the prizes.

The Concert will begin at 8:30 p m. sharp.

jly 18-3t

TENDERS WANTED.

Notice to Sewer Contractors.

Tenders will be received up to Monday, the 22nd inst., at 5 p.m., for making two connections with the public sewer. Plans and specifications may be seen at the company's office. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ALBION IRON WORKS CO., LTD.

jly19-2t

Alberni Farm for Sale.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage registered in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B.C., as No. 14576B in charge book Vol. 11, fol. 880, tenders will be received by the undersigned not later than the 15th day of August, 1895, for the purchase of the farming lands known as lot 15, Alberni District, containing 152 acres, more or less. The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Dated 13th July, 1895.

LINDLEY CREASE,

Victoria, B.C., Solicitor for the Mortgagee.

jy13 1m

REPAIRS! REPAIRS!

Alterations, store and office fittings, carpenter work in all its branches. Weather strips for doors and windows.

J. P. BURGESS.

RURAL HOUSE,

Saanichton Station, - V. & S. Railway.

This beautiful and healthy resort is now re-opened under the management of J. J. Gray. The accommodation this hotel affords is equal to any. Persons desiring a few days of quiet rest will find this a most charming retreat. Wines are of the best.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets; Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
LOFTUS BROWN, Secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard Street, on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 128

JEWELERS, ETC.

SIMSON DUCK. THOS. T. HULL.

S. DUCK & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale. Highest prices paid for household furniture.
Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria

SOLID SILVER WALTHAM WATCHES, $8.50.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
88½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—20 acres on the Koksilah river, near McPherson's Station, 3 acres cleared, 7 acres slashed, chicken house and shed, cheap for $500. 70 acres adjoining the above, 2 roomed house, chicken house and sheds, 7 acres cleared, cheap at $550. A. W. More & Co, 70 Douglas street.

TRY MARSHALL'S Home-Made Bread. Delivered fresh daily. Full weight, 50 Broad St.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A girl servant at 39 Superior street.

WANTED BY A LADY.—Two children or infants to care for. They will procure a good home and be well taken care of. Charges moderate. Apply at 158 Pandora street. jly 19-2t

WIFE WANTED.—A man of business wants a wife. Please address F. O. box 213, Port Townsend, Wash. jly19-2t

WANTED AT ONCE—Lady agent of good appearance and energetic. Apply Room 16, Wilson Hotel. jly19-2t

WANTED.—A girl for the country, four miles from city. Apply S. W., Times office. jly19-3t

LAND WANTED—Offers for land suitable for cemetery purposes outside the city limits will be received by Beaumont Boggs, 28 Broad street. jly18-4w

WANTED—Boys as messengers. District Telegraph, 34 Fort street. 18-3t

WANTED—Cash customers to buy tomatoes, all kinds. Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson street.

Wanted—Girl. Apply at 8 Carr Street, James Bay. jly15

WANTED HELP—Reliable men in every locality (local or travelling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary $65 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write The World Med. Electric Co., P.O. Box 221, London, Ont., Canada. je17-3m-d&w

Perhaps

Your teeth are Decayed. If so get them attended to at once. Consult a reliable dentist.

CALL ON....

A. A. HUMBER, D.D.S.,
93½ Douglas Street.
The Best Work. Reasonable Rates.

TO LET.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—for housekeeping or single; ten minutes from post office. 63 Superior street. July9-tf.

TO LET—Nice Cottage, 5 rooms, bath, etc., large lot; $6.50. also 3 four roomed cottages, $4, including water. Good place for chickens and cow. Apply 4 Clarke street, Spring Ridge. jy9-1m

TO LET.—Pretty cottage, five rooms and bath. Apply to Skene Lowe, 45 Carr St. may27-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—On Monday last, a gold pin with small diamond. Finder will please return to Postoffice. jly18-3t

STRAYED—From 149 Menzies street, on the 10th inst., a red Durham Cow. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to C. A. Goffin, at above address. je11-tf

LOST—A watch, gold case, open face, engraved rim and plain back. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Times office.

MISCELLANEOUS

GILT EDGE BUTTER—12 1-2 to 25 cents. American Hams and Bacon at bottom prices. Co-operative Grocery, 19 and 20 City Market.

MEDIUM.

Are you in trouble? Do you need assistance and advice? If so call on Mrs. Dr. Mearchant. She gives valuable information on all business; can talk with your spirit friends, and for uniting the separated has no equal. Call and be convinced of her wonderful spirit power. Room No. 1, New York Hotel. jl4-1m

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

JULY.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

PREFERENTIAL TARIFF QUIETUS.

Lord Ripon's dispatch officially conveying the views of the Imperial government in regard to the preferential trade resolution of the intercolonial conference at Ottawa is of some interest, though it can hardly be said that the subject matter is one of practical importance. In order to help to a clear understanding of the British government's statement it may be well to recall the conference resolution on the question of preferential trade. It reads as follows, having been moved by Minister of Finance Foster and seconded by Sir Henry Wrixon, the delegate from Victoria colony:

"Whereas, the stability and progress of the British empire can be best assured by drawing continually closer the bonds that unite the colonies with the mother country, and by the continual growth of a practical sympathy and co-operation in all that pertains to common welfare; and

"Whereas, this co-operation and unity can in no way be more effectually promoted than by the cultivation and extension of the mutual and profitable interchange of their products; therefore,

"Resolved, (1). That this conference records its belief in the advisability of a customs arrangement between Great Britain and any colonies by which trade within the empire may be placed on a more favorable footing than that which is carried on with foreign countries.

"(2). That until the mother country can see her way to enter into a customs arrangement with her colonies, it is desirable that, when empowered to do so, the colonies of Great Britain, or such of them as may be disposed to accede to this view, take steps to place each other's products, in whole or in part, on a more favored customs basis than is accorded to the like products of foreign countries.

"(3). That for the purposes of this resolution the South African customs union be considered as part of the territory capable of being brought within the scope of the contemplated trade arrangements."

It will be noticed in Lord Ripon's dispatch, embodying the view of the British government, both proposals advanced in the resolution are condemned without hesitation. The decision of the Rosebery government in this matter may be regarded as final, for their successors are well known as men of like views. The new colonial secretary, in particular, is among the most determined of free traders, to whom any proposal savoring of protection is most obnoxious. He would no doubt strenuously second Lord Ripon's assertion that the Imperial government "feel compelled to express grave doubts as to whether the fiscal policy which has been adopted by the majority of the conference as a means of securing its object is really calculated to promote it." That is a point to which Canadians may well give attention. They are likely to see more and more clearly that the best way of encouraging inter-imperial or intercolonial trade is a general lowering of duties, without any regard for preferential customs arrangements. It is the best policy for each, and for the empire as a whole, as Lord Ripon suggests.

The Last Week of Business.

Great reduction in prices for this closing week. H. Waller, Douglas street.

PENITENTIARY MATTERS.

The minister of justice is reported as making in the house yesterday the statement that Deputy Warden Fitzsimmons has been granted two months' leave of absence, "to prosecute with celerity the libel suit against the Columbian." The government has done some extraordinary things in connection with the Westminster penitentiary, but we shall be charitable enough to assume that either Sir Hibbert Tupper was misreported in this case, or that he did not quite correctly state the purpose of the government in granting the leave of absence. He probably said, or meant to say, that the two months' leave was decided upon to allow of the suit being determined, when the government would know from its issue whether Fitzsimmons should be given employment in another penitentiary. This interpretation coincides with the statement of Premier Bowell in reply to Senator McInnes the other day. After confirming the reports that Mr. Moresby had been appointed warden and Mr. Harvey accountant, the premier said: "I will add to these answers something which might be asked later on, that Deputy Burke has been transferred from the Stony Mountain penitentiary to take the place of Mr. Fitzsimmons. Fitzsimmons is now on leave of absence, but it is possible, on further investigation, that he may be sent to the Manitoba penitentiary; as to that I am not positive." Sir Mackenzie further on made reference to the libel suit against the Columbian and the renewed investigation it would afford, concluding with the remark: "If it is then proved he is a man of the character represented, the government will deal with him." All of which we take to mean that if Mr. Fitzsimmons is beaten in his libel suit the government will regard him as unfit for further employment in the penitentiary service, but if he is successful he will be transferred to the Manitoba penitentiary. If that is not the meaning to be attached to the premier's and Sir Hibbert's words, then it must be concluded that they are giving a new exhibition of their propensity to fly in the face of the public. But granted the intention of the government to be honestly guided by the result of the libel suit, those familiar with the history of the case will notice how their attitude bears upon the investigation held by the Hon. Justice Drake. They say in effect by their present actions that that inquiry was a farce and that no attention whatever should be paid to the evidence then adduced or the commissioner's finding thereon.

THE HEAT OF THE SUN.

Its Possibilities as a Generator of Power in the Future.

We often hear it said that nearly all our power comes ultimately from the sun. This is true, but it is a curious fact that up to this time we have been content to take that power at second, third, or fourth hand, through the agency of water that the sun's heat has raised or of wind that it has set in motion. Some day, however, we may discard all these agencies and go directly to the great solar fountain-head. The matter is well stated in The Electrical Age, June 29, as follows:

"If the coal mines of the world were exhausted it would be a relief to know that other great sources of power are at our command; that no distress would ensue with such rapidity as to deprive us of a means of warmth. In fact, our own mother country, England, has been contemplating the time when her fuel centres will have become diminished and the buried catacombs reaching far out beneath the ocean's bed will have been emptied of their precious deposits. Then the miner will take his pick and shovel and mount upward to the air and gladdening sunlight. It will not be a useless errand to move toward the sun's light, because it is here, if all other resources fail, that we may look for greater power and wider possibilities. It is not the buried sunlight of the past ages that we need look for any more, for that is forever gone. The heat of the sun, the living, reviving rays of our parent planet will yield its energy for countless years to come, to warm our bodies and light our homes. John Ericsson invented a machine with which he believed we could be independent of the coal supply, and make direct use of the heat rays of the sun. It might have been called a sun steam-engine—a steam-engine heated by sunlight. The vast tracts of the Sahara or the deserts of Asia can supply heat that would generate millions of horse-power in Ericsson's solar engines. The torrent of Niagara is not comparable to the incalculable waste of power on the scorching surface of these enormous plains. The engineering schemes of today will fade into insignificance in comparison with those that the fiery cry of future necessity will force men to execute. It would be a curious sight to see a fully equipped power-station situated in the centre of a dreary waste sending its thread-like lines across the desert to heat and light some distant town, thus guiding the warm sunlight that it may glow and glitter in the mosques and minarets of the far east."

COMPOSER WALLACE.

His Widow Still Alive and in Poor Circumstances.

The London Echo says: "It has come with quite a shock of surprise on a good many people to learn this week that the widow of William Vincent Wallace, the composer of the world-famed and popular opera of Maritana, is still alive and in necessitous circumstances. The appeals that have been made on behalf of the venerable lady by Mr. G. R. Sims and others are sure to meet with a generous response from the multitude to whom such familiar melodies as 'Let me like a soldier fall,' 'There is a flower that bloometh,' 'Alas! those chimes so sweetly stealing,' etc., have given unalloyed pleasure for close on fifty years. Australia has always taken a justifiable pride in the fact that most, if not all, of the music of Maritana was composed on her soil. Why young Wallace should have thrown up the conductorship of a Dublin theatre orchestra and buried himself in the Australian bush is a question that has never been satisfactorily answered; but that he did so is undeniable. It may have been through reasons of health, as some say, or it may have been a disappointment in love, as others would have it. A chance visit to Sydney, during which he was accidentally enabled to display his skill on the violin in the presence of the governor, Sir Richard Bourke, was the means of bringing him back to civilization again, and launching him on his successful career as composer and musician. Under viceregal patronage he became the favorite of the hour in Sydney, one concert of his realizing £1,000 for the building fund of the Catholic cathedral. After a while he went on a professional tour through New Zealand, where he was captured by a band of rebel Maoris. His life was on the brink of being sacrificed, when a Maori maiden pleaded for him, and succeeded in getting him respited. He escaped, and shipped as a common sailor on a whaling vessel bound for the Antarctic seas, where he had another succession of adventures. After that he crossed the South American continent on the back of a mule. There is an opportunity for somebody with a talent for industry and research to produce an admirable book by hunting up the variegated vicissitudes in the career of the composer of Maritana, Lurline, and The Amber Witch. Mr. T. P. Hogan, M.P., has partially covered the ground in the sketch of Wallace he gives in his 'History of the Irish in Australia,' but Wallace is worthy of something more than a sketch."

MASTERY OVER ANIMALS.

Woman's Power in This Respect as Compared With Man's.

It has almost passed into an axiom with sportsmen that many horses will bear a woman's hand upon the reins who are absolutely intractable to a man's control; and if we study children learning to ride, we find that though it takes a girl longer than a boy to obtain a firm seat and a proper balance, yet is she rarely more nervous or more timid. Certainly women pet their horses more than men. They talk to them, pat them, make friends with them, to a greater degree. They do not, however, as perhaps might be expected, whip them less. On the contrary, they for the most part adopt Solomon's method of discipline. Few women drive without the whip in constant use. Possibly the symbol of power is in itself dear to them. Compare, in this regard, the frequency with which you find women armed with great dog-whips, utterly unnecessary for the control of their canine pets.

In this case, it is, perhaps, more for show than use that the scourge is carried, for there are few rarer or more ridiculously ineffective sights than a dog being thrashed by its mistress. Nevertheless, there is much reason to believe that the cultivation of the passive instead of the active virtue of courage is in some way productive of unfortunate results, both intellectual and moral. It may, and generally does, lead to an exaggerated estimate of physical prowess and sometimes to a lache submission equally injurious to the character of the oppressor and oppressed. I think, too, that much of the petty tyranny which is conspicuous in the treatment of women by women is a corollary from their personal experience, one of those cases wherein the attempt to exercise power without having acquired a due sense of responsibility and justice, leads to a form of government at once feeble and violent, afraid to make the slightest concession lest authority should be wrested from its grasp.—The Fortnightly Review.

PERSONAL.

J. F. Jaeck is down from the Terminal City.

J. C. Maclure returned from Vancouver last evening.

R. Collister returned last evening from the Mainland.

Col. and Mrs. Landes, of Port Townsend, are in the city.

A. E. Macnaughton returned from the Mainland last evening.

F. W. Boultbee and D. G. Stewart, of Vancouver, are at the Driard.

Ex-Governor Foote and family, of Montana, are at the Mount Baker.

Col. Harry Landis and wife, of Port Townsend, are at the Mount Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. le Poer Trench are in from Saanich and are at the Mount Baker.

Hon. Mr. Justice Walkem was among the Charmer's passengers from Vancouver last evening.

Rev. Ralph Trotter of Calvary Baptist church, returned last evening from a trip to the interior.

James P. Townsend, of Seattle; Mrs. A. S. Townsend and Mrs. A. S. Planer, of Kansas City, are guests at the Driard.

Mrs. H. McDowell and Misses McDowell, McIntosh and McLaren, of Vancouver, are visiting in the city, the guests of Mrs Dr. Ernest Hall.

—Every man having a beard should keep it an even and natural color, if it is not so already, use Buckingham's Dye and appear tidy.

—First-class Monuments, Headstones and Cemetery Coping at very low prices at A. Stewart's, corner Yates and Blanchard streets.

HOW MANY WED.

European and American Statistics Compiled by Italian Experts.

Luigi Grimaldi-Casta and Enrico Rasori, Italian statisticians, have compiled, and the International Statistical Institute has issued in a bulletin, a mass of significant statistics upon marriages and births in most of the European and a few American States. The compilation is made up from recent official census reports. For reasons not explained, the Russian statistics do not include those of Poland, Finland, and the Trans Caucasus region. There are other omissions in the European statistics, and the province of Buenos Ayres, which figures in the compilation, does not include the city of that name because it belongs to the Federal district of Argentina. The statisticians content themselves with setting the figures in significant order, but make no attempt to account for results. The earliest marriageable age is taken by the statisticians to be fifteen years. This is for the sake of uniformity, though many states name a higher age.

One of the most interesting tables in the compilation is that showing for the years 1874-92 inclusive the average annual number of marriages per 1000 inhabitants, the number per 1000 in the first year, the number per 1000 in the last year, and the smallest number per 1000 in any years of the series. The figures for Austria and France cover the years 1874-91 inclusive; those for Spain 1878-88 inclusive; those for Russia 1874-90 inclusive; those for Servia 1879-92 inclusive, and those for Connecticut 1874-89 inclusive. The number of marriages per 1000 inhabitants for the first year and for the last year, and the average annual number for the whole series in Italy was 7.62, 7.49, 7.77; France, 8.33, 7.49, 7.56; England and Wales, 8.51, 7.72, 7.66; Scotland, 7.59, 7.05, 6.86; Ireland, 4.62, 4.64, 4.45, and in 1880 the lowest, 3.92; German, 9.53, 7.93, 7.99; Austria, 9.04, 7.79, 7.92; Hungary, 10.71, 8.59, 9.61; Spain, 7.04, 5.67, 6.27; Russia, 9.63, 8.24, 8.93; Servia, 14.44, 9.40, 11.13, the highest record on the table; Massachusetts, 9.65, 9.31, 8.81; Connecticut, 8.23, 7.84, 7.76; Rhode Island, 10.18, 9.54, 9.13.

All the countries discussed, save Hungary, show that in these years the average number of unmarried men of marriageable age was over 80 per cent. of the total number of married men. In some countries it was from 85 to 90 per cent. The number of unmarried women of marriageable age was usually 90 per cent. of the whole number of married women. The statisticians find that the marriages of widows with widowers are only an insignificant percentage of the whole number of second marriages. There are very few marriages at or near the age limit, and although the statistics indicate a slight tendency among men to marry earlier than they have recently been marrying, the number of men married under twenty is small. In several European countries the bulk of men marry between the ages of twenty and twenty-five and thirty. There is a considerable number of men marrying in all countries between the ages of thirty and thirty-five, and the number of men marrying between thirty-five and forty and forty and fifty is nearly the same. The number falls very low between the ages of fifty and sixty, and the number marrying above sixty is insignificant. Many women in Europe and America marry under twenty, and by far the largest percentage of women marry between the ages of twenty and twenty-five. There is a marked falling off between the ages of twenty-five and thirty, though the number is still considerable. The decrease for the succeeding periods is rapid, and there are fewer women marrying in those periods than women in the corresponding periods.

Perhaps the most significant table is that showing the average annual number of births per thousand inhabitants for three series of years, 1875-79, 1880-80, 1887-91. The statistics for Spain cover the first of these periods and the periods 1878-80 and 1887-88. Those for Connecticut cover for the first two periods and the years 1885-89; those for Massachusetts substitute 1886-90 for the final series. The average annual number of births per thousand inhabitants for the three periods were in Italy 37.2, 36.8, 37.6; France, 25.9, 25.4, 23; England and Wales, 35.3, 35.4, 31.3; Scotland, 35.1, 34.7, 31.1; Ireland, 26.4, 25.8, 22.8. The highest on the list is Hungary, 40.7, 44.1, 42.8. Connecticut is the lowest, 22.9, 22.2, 22.5. Massachusetts and Rhode Island are not very much better.

One table devoted to a few of the European countries shows the number of married and of unmarried women of marriageable age, the average number of legitimate births per 1000 of married women, and the number of illegitimate births per 1000 of unmarried women for the series of years 1874-91. The figures show that in most countries the number of legitimate births per 1000 married women exceeds 250. Germany leads with 279, and Scotland comes next with 269. England and Austria show 250 each, and Italy 231. Ireland shows 240, and France is the lowest with 163, or 107 less than her sister, Germany. In the number of illegitimate births per 1000 of unmarried women, Austria leads with 44.4; Germany shows 26.5; Scotland, 19.9; Italy, 24.9; France, 16.7; England, 12.1, and Ireland by far the lowest, 4.1. The average annual number of illegitimate births per 1000, not including infants born dead, was for the period of 1887-91 inclusive, in the province of Buenos Ayres, 21.6; in Bavaria, Saxony, Wurtemberg, Sweden, Portugal and Austria it was from 10 to 15; in Italy, France, Scotland, the German Empire as a whole, Prussia, Hungary, Belgium, Norway, Denmark, Roumania and Finland, from 5 to 10; in England and Wales, Ireland, Switzerland, Holland, Servia and Massachusetts, under 5.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Poison Fly Pads.
Tanglefoot Fly Paper.
Disinfectants.
BOWES' DRUG STORE,
100 Government Street.
Next door to Hall & Goepel.

$3 PER DOZ. CABINETS
For one Month only, at
SKENE LOWE'S,
63 Government St.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Wire cloth for screen doors, meat safes, etc. Shore's hardware.

—All kinds paint and paint brushes. Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson street.

—The Charmer brought no eastern mail last night, having failed to connect with the Pacific express.

—A ton of gold ore was received at the Tacoma smelter on Thursday from the Star of the West claim, Granite creek, near Alberni.

—One of the Oak Bay cars killed a cow yesterday out on the line. It was not killed outright but so badly injured that it had to be killed.

—We can highly recommend the Rambler bicycle; we ride that machine, and find it excellent in all its appointments. Weiler Bros, agents. *

—It is said that C. T. W. Piper will enter a formal protest against the Oak Bay school election. Mr. Piper acted as chairman of the meeting and has refused to sign the return. There is considerable feeling over the matter and it is hoped that it will be settled speedily.

—Leonard Tait delivered a lecture before the Sir William Wallace society last night on the subject of the "Battle of Falkirk," which was listened to with marked attention by all present. He sketched the circumstances which led up to the battle, the rise of Sir William Wallace, his defeat by the superior force of Edward I combined with the treachery of some of his followers, and the retreat of the Scottish hero. The speaker was given a vote of thanks, and a concert and dance closed the evening.

—There will be a summer carnival and garden fete at the grounds of the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Vernon on Wednesday in aid of the Protestant orphanage. The use of the grounds was very kindly given to the committee and Mrs. Vernon, assisted by the ladies of the committee and many others, will have charge of the tables and the amusements. There will be a sale of work, all manner of amusements for old and young, and ample refreshments. The fete will last from 2 to 8. Moderate prices will be charged for everything. Mrs. Vernon will receive donations of any kind up to Wednesday morning. The affair is to be under the patronage of Lieut.-Governor Dewdney and Rear-Admiral Stephenson.

—The tramp steamship Eskdale, chartered by the Northern Pacific Company to relieve their regular liners, which cannot carry all the freight offered, arrived last evening from Yokohama, having made the trip in 17 days. She has about 5000 tons of cargo, principally tea, of which 250 tons were landed here, some for San Francisco and the rest for local merchants. She also brought over sealskins, the catch of William Munsie's schooners on the Japan coast. There were but two passengers, Richard Sterling and William McNuity, distressed seamen from the schooners Rosie Olsen and Vera. On the third instant a gale was encountered, the ship laboring heavily and the decks being washed by seas. Part of the cargo in No. 4 hold shifted and was slightly damaged.

—The pupils of the Misses Way gave a very interesting piano recital yesterday afternoon. The following students took part: The Misses Ella Nelson, Maggie Clay, Eva Thorburn, Fannie and Kate Devereux, Kate Worlock, Ida Tuck, Violet Drake, Kate McCrimmon, Beth Irving, Millie and Dorothy Green, Maggie Fry, Ida McFadden, Ollie Elford; Masters Fred Gordon and Ray Rome, and the Misses Heisterman. The following prizes were given by Miss A. Way and presented in order of merit by Mr. W. E. Buck: Senior class, Miss Millie Green, Miss Maggie Clay; junior class, Miss Violet Drake, Miss Ida Tuck, Miss Katie McCrimmon. Honorary tablets were given to Misses Dorothy Green, Eva Thoburn, Beth Irving, Florence Vincent, Flora Tait. The theory of music prize was awarded to Miss Ollie Elford. Prizes were also awarded to the following pupils of Madame Buck's day school: For general proficiency, Gladys Perry and Grace Pinder; and for French, to Marjorie Pinder, Gabrielle Aspland receiving first prize. The above classes will resume their studies on August 19, and gold and silver medals will be awarded those studying a year from that date.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

—There was not a single case on in the police court this morning.

—The fruit season is in full swing and our fruit jars are selling well. Weiler Bros. *

—Crossley's carpets are too well known to need any further recommendation; we have a large stock, and can give you almost any style or coloring you may desire. Weiler Bros. *

—There will be a police constable appointed by the commissioners some time this coming week. It is not improbable that there will be no appointment to fill the place made vacant by the death of Sergeant H. A. Levin, as there is a desire to economize.

—At the social of the W. C. T. U. yesterday afternoon Mrs. Matthews read a very interesting paper on the subject of kindergarten work. There was a lengthy discussion on the subject afterwards and it was decided to form a mothers' class to study the subject. The matter of holding a convention at Nanaimo was considered but no conclusion reached.

We've white shirts and colored shirts
Thin shirts and thinner;
We've ties, we've cuffs and collars
That fit both saint and sinner.
We've underwear to suit you,
We've hosiery thin and light;
And when it comes to prices low,
Cameron's cash store is all right.
55 Johnson street.

—Joshua Davies held a sale of Vancouver and New Westminster property at noon to-day. Lot 8, Block 34, city and suburbs of New Westminster, and the S. W., qr., Sec. 6, Tp. 15, N. W. district, 160 acres, near Warnock, sold for $2,750, purchased by Mr. W. C. Ward, and Lots 7, 8, 9 and 10, Block 332, part of 526, Vancouver, with $8,500 improvements, sold for $6,100, the purchaser being Mr. H. Baines Reed.

—On the Victoria & Sidney railway eight trains a day are being run between the city and the Methodist encampment at Sidney, leaving Victoria station, Hillside avenue, on week days at 7 a.m., 9:20 a.m., 4 p.m. and 7:15 p.m., returning, will leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 10:45 a.m., 5:15 p.m. and 10 p.m.; on Saturday the afternoon train will leave Victoria at 2 instead of 4. Return fare, good for one day, 35 cents; good for one week, 50 cents. Sunday trains will be run on the regular time card. *

—William Reed, a laboring man, is in custody at the city police station being treated by Dr. Duncan, medical health officer, for the delirium tremens. He progressed very favorably until this morning, when he got very violent. He created a disturbance in the corridor, and when Jailer Mitten locked him up he struck his head violently against the walls of his cell several times. He cut himself quite badly, but seemed more reasonable after it was all over. The man had been on a protracted spree for a couple of weeks, and was in a bad state when brought in.

—Mr. David Christie Murray, who is leaving for the east next Saturday, is to give a farewell talk at the A.O.U.W. Hall on Friday evening, July 26th. His subject is entitled, "In the face of war; pen pictures and adventures of a special correspondent." The theme is a fascinating one and the episodes of Russo-Turkish war will afford him ample opportunity for the display of his marvellously graphic powers of description. As this will be the last opportunity Victorians will have of hearing this gifted raconteur, it is safe to predict that a crowded audience will assemble on this most interesting occasion.

—Steve O'Brien, proprietor of the Excelsior brewery, has been summoned at the instance of Joseph Loewen of the Victoria-Phoenix brewery to appear before Magistrate Macrae and answer an alleged infraction of the Trade Marks Act. The matter was to have been heard yesterday morning, but was remanded until Monday. The alleged offense is said to consist of using bottles upon which the name of the complainant's brewery was blown. The bottles were, however, labeled with Excelsior labels. The case involves some nice points of law, including the question of the rights of the original owner of trade marked bottles after they have been sold. A. E. McPhillips represents the complainant and W. J. Taylor the defendant.

—Triumph lodge, No. 16, I. O. G. T., held a special session in Masonic hall, Esquimalt, on Thursday evening for the purpose of initiating two candidates, after which a free public concert was given, the chair being ably occupied by Dr. Lewis Hall, G. Sec. The following was the programme rendered: Piano solo, Miss Isbister; song, Mr. Mullins; song, Mr. Flemming; piccolo solo, Mr. Stevens; song, Mr. Sweet; sketch by Miss M. Eckersley and Messrs. Haylor and Ingham; song, Mr. Channing; song, Mr. Armstrong; violin solo, Mr. Collins; duet, Mr. Stanley and Sergeant Ford; song and dance, Mr. Barker; mandolin and guitar, Messrs. Collins and Haylor; sketch, "The Two Maes," Messrs. Flemming and Ingham; accompanist, Mr. Andrews. There was a very large attendance and the refreshments were plentiful.

We Credit Everybody
with good judgment in coming to our "Mark Down Sale," where you can get goods at your own price. Partridge, 93 Yates street. *

See Our New Designs WALL PAPERS. See Our Prices
J. W. MELLOR, - 76, 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas

GEO. R. JACKSON'S
—GREAT SACRIFICE SALE IS OVER, BUT—
GEO. R. JACKSON
IS STILL IN THE RING, DOING BUSINESS AT THE OLD STAND, AND
RAISING CAIN WITH HIGH PRICES!
GEO. R. JACKSON
HAS MADE IT POSSIBLE
For a man of moderate means to dress well at the Leading Merchant Tailor Store of the Rising Province of the West.
GEO. R. JACKSON
Will continue to do business while the balance of Summer and Fall Suitings last at
$15 FOR SUITS MADE TO ORDER!
$3 FOR PANTS MADE TO ORDER!
No Shoddy. No Trash. No Slops. But Good Imported Goods from Huddersfield, England, made by Skilled White Labor at the Lowest of Low Prices, at
GEO. R. JACKSON'S..
57 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

—The band of H. M. S. Royal Arthur will give a promenade concert at the Mount Baker Hotel to-night. The programme has been very carefully selected and rehearsed and a treat is promised. It is the only band concert to be given to-night.

Alexander Cunningham, the gentleman who, in connection with R. Dunsmuir & Sons, is putting in the big coke manufacturing plant at Union, is in the city, having arrived from the east on Thursday evening. He is here on business connected with the work and will remain for some time. He and Mrs. Cunningham are guests at the Mount Baker hotel.

P. C. Dunlevy is back from Cariboo after an absence of several months. He says that the country is in a very good state and that the outlook for mining is very promising. The mines in operation are doing well and there is a large amount of preparatory and development work being done on other properties. There have been no happenings of special importance in the district of late.

—Norman R. Smith, John W. Troy and James Young, of Port Angeles, came over last evening on the Victoria yacht Dora, which has been there since July 4th. It was the intention to sail her in a race against the Angeles yachts for the Board of Trade cup offered on July 4th, but the race was never pulled off. It is now the intention to offer the cup again in August and open the event to all the Sound and British Columbia yachts in the class of the Dora and La Paloma of Angeles. The visitors returned home to-day.

—Fernwood lodge, C.O.O.F., held its regular meeting on Friday evening, when the usual half-yearly banquet and entertainment provided by the newly-elected officers took place. Officers and members of Dauntless lodge were present and received a hearty welcome. After disposal of the ordinary routine of business, a bounteous supply of refreshments were partaken of and a very enjoyable hour was spent in song and speech, the following brothers taking part: R. Carter, T. W. Carter, W. J. Dwyer, J. Tagg, J. Walsh, W. Walsh, T. Long, J. R. Westcott, G. E. Wilkerson, J. Grice, B. Cooper, T. Baker and W. F. Fullerton. According to the report of the last meeting of the grand lodge of Canada, a ritual has been prepared for the working of Sisters of Ruth lodges, branches of which, it is hoped, will soon be established.

Sunlight Soap
HAVE YOU TRIED IT?
HAVE YOU READ THEIR ADVERTISEMENTS?
1 Cartoon (3 twin bars) 20c
(4 twin bars) 25c
(5 twin bars) 30c
Okell & Morris' New Strawberry Jam, 5 lb pails, ...only 60c
SELLING SUGAR AND FLOUR.
BUYING BEST BUTTER AND FRESHEST EGGS.
Hardress Clarke, cor. Yates & Douglas Sts.

RESORTED TO STRATEGY.

Driver Hobson Leaves the Cariboo Road to Avoid Supposed Robbers.

The strategy of Driver Hobson perhaps saved the Cariboo stage from being held up on Monday. On the way down he was advised that a party of suspicious-looking strangers, well armed and mounted, were hovering along the road, evidently waiting for the stage. It is said that the treasure aboard amounted to over $12,000 besides what the passengers had, and Hobson had no desire to risk a meeting. He simply left the main road and came out at the 108 instead of the 150, giving any would-be robbers a wide berth. It is said that the supposed robbers rode across country with the hope of cutting the stage off.

The informant of the Times says that the incident aroused quite a little stir, and that it was the intention of the authorities to devote some attention to the well armed and mounted party of suspicious strangers.

—The fire department was called out last evening to extinguish a fire under the Rice Mills wharf. The fire caught in some mysterious way and was going at a lively pace when the firemen arrived. The chemical was used on the blaze to advantage. Chief Deasy and two of his men got down on a floating log to get near the fire and the log got turning round at a rapid rate. They were kept dancing until rescued, and the crowd expected every second to see them

WARNING
$100 Reward
Will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade mark by stamping plugs of tobacco with bronze in such a manner as to lead consumers to believe that they are receiving our
MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO
Each plug of which is stamped with
T. & B. IN BRONZE.
Our Chewing Tobacco is stamped with T. & B. Tin Tag.
The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

If You Want to See
The Newest and Latest Improved Novelties in Cooking Utensils call at 34 Yates Street. All kinds of Pocket Cutlery, Agateware, Tinware, Bird Cages, and General Kitchen Furnishings on hand.
R. Kenny & Co.

—The best assortment of pocket cutlery at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson. *

TOPICS IN GENERAL.

ON THE TEETH OF OUR CHILDREN.

Very ordinary observation will note with no small concern and apprehension, that there seems to be an ever-increasing number of children with poor teeth. In many instances the physique of the child is good, the complexion healthy and vitality normal, but the mouth reveals either a marked or partial malformation of the whole set of teeth or possibly the complete absence of teeth or their existence marred by thinness of bone, unduly wide intervals, caries, serrated edges, or a general discoloration or uncleanliness of condition. This is, truly, a matter of vital concern to all parents and guardians of youth. The explanation would appear to lie in the too prevalent indulgence of children in sweetmeats, confections, pastry, meat and other forms of food very much removed from the old-fashioned and healthy regimen practiced in the up-bringing of youth. Here, as in matters educational, modern ideas often err disastrously in the up-bringing of the young: a child gains immeasureably by the wholesomeness of a tactful degree of neglect. A lady (and by this abused and bandied word I mean the old-fashioned, cultivated, hard-working gentlewoman), much revered and honored because of her well nurtured sons and daughters, when asked as to the secret of her success in the rearing of her children, advanced her ever-deepening belief in the value of the employment of a "wholesome neglect" in the training and management of youth. Contrast this with the common and daily increasing indulgence of our children and youth in matters dietary. Does not this explain the lamentable prevalence of bad and defective teeth amongst present-day children? Do fathers and mothers and guardians sufficiently consider this point in the care of the physique of their charges? And is not the possession of a clear, healthful countenance a thing most desirable? And one certain feature in this desideratum is the charm and beauty of well-formed, cleanly and useful teeth.

ABOUT THE SPANISH PATIO.

How is it that here in this capital city of Victoria we do not see the idea of the Spanish patio made use of in the planning and arrangement of home structures? In La Cuidad de Concepcion and in other cities of Chile, in America del Sur, it is rest to the feet, it is a grateful repose to the eyes, to enter many of the middle and aristocratic homes—for there is the trend towards an aristocracy even in a republic—to enter through the outer gate;—often a marvellous example of grille work, then through the paved passage-way or entrance place, to the colonnaded patio within, open to the cloudless, Italian-like skies. The patio is the garden within the house: surely an idea full of beauty and suggestion. The house is oftenest one-storied, quadrangular and pillared. Within the pillars there is a broad and well-carpentered piazza, with doors at intervals to the several rooms. The square encloses a restful and delightful example of garden-work, made a noble fine art: the centre may be a fountain more or less ornate, or statue, or some stately or favorite tree; orange, camellia, jessamine, cactus, or the giant pine of Araucania. All these are actually seen and all a picture of life, full of vigor, surpassingly beautiful and noble as graceful. Here in Victoria, house architecture seems moulded so often upon the toy-like and with an ornamentation run to an extremity of unmeaning trivialness. And around the the home, a really well-ordered and elegant garden, full of useful fruits and grateful perfumes, is the rarest exception. It should be the rule and if there were more true and natural beauty and simplicity in house design and the use of the Spanish patio, the homes of this city would become real centres of beauty and delight. Houses of simple yet truly beautiful architecture with the quiet and elegant patio "within the gates" would be one efficient, yet silent, means of training the youth in the neglected beautiful and add untold value to the house as home and would bring repose and pride to the hearts of the father and mother, the king and queen of the household. An expensive structure is usually disappointing: often it has about it the suggestion if not the actuality of a visible starving vulgarity; a beautiful home, whether lowly or palatial, planned after the patio pattern, could be built at a much less cost than these very prevalent examples of what appear to a well-educated taste as magnified architectural toys. In Victoria, with the soil and climate of this part of the continent, there is great scope for the cultivation of the beautiful and it would bring its reward. To all future builders of homes and architects of our domestic structures, be this idea of the home around the patio commended. There is beauty and value in it and it will create a satisfaction as no be-pinnacled, be-gabled, toy-pattern could ever implant. And let the roof be red-tiled, and let there be some minaret of grace and eloquence to mark the church that should be within each house. Were there more such devout churches within the home, there would be more filling of the public temple, and, thank God, fewer clergymen, clergywomen and praters, because not needed, and more fathers and mothers, and elders and teachers, as in older and in very many things wiser dispensations!

AN UNSOUGHT INTERVIEW WITH JOHN RUSKIN.

One evening in the early summer of 18—, after school hours, I went for a long walk through the fields and over Yore bridge to Hardrow village and, thence past the quaint hostelry into Lord Wharncliffe's grounds to see the Scar. Hardrow Scar, the most famous of the waterfalls about the Dales, near Hawes. At this time the nearest railway station was a long, lonely journey away over the moors for 17 miles to Ingelow on the Lancashire side or Leyburn on the Wensley side. Passing into the miniature canon, I seated myself upon one of the rude weather-beaten benches within sight of the falling waters: in perhaps the very spot from which the waterfall may be best viewed from below. A few minutes later two other men came up the path, the younger taking a branch roadway further on, the elder seating himself on the bench where I also sat. Unlike two Englishmen, we at once gathered our similar errand and the Scar became the topic of conversation, amongst many other matters. Needless to say I found myself intuitively at the feet of a master: points of beauty, depths of insight, exquisite touches of suggestive teaching about the Scar, about the country side interests, about the lakes and about man's handiwork in stone and structure. After the half-hour's conversation, the elder took a courteous leave and then and after I wondered where I had seen his face and now, some way, I knew of the drift of his teachings as we sat. Some days afterwards I found that I had spoken face to face and eye to eye with none other than Professor Ruskin. To me, as we sat and talked, he appeared simply as a quiet, courteous, plainly-attired country gentleman: now I never read his books or read of his comings and goings but I think of the memorable interview unsought with the immortal professor and author. So seldom do we come in contact with Men! No wonder Lord Randolph Churchill, when meeting with Mr. Gladstone on one memorable occasion, said that he felt steal over him the personality of a true master and leader, to hear whom in speech together, is to hear not words but wisdom.

WILLIAM WALSHAM, LORD BISHOP OF WAKEFIELD.

But a few days ago I had the honor and pleasure of receiving a kindly and warm-hearted epistle from this father in the church. The day before he had left Windsor, where he had preached before the Queen. Although an aged veteran, no English prelate possesses a more well-directed energy or a more fatherly and dignified presence. Not long ago the bishop declined the bishopric of Durham—preferring to remain identified with his charge as first Bishop of Wakefield. "Bishopgarth," at Wakefield, is the centre of a radiating life and personality.

HISTORIC SHRINES.

How Some of Them Have Been Recklessly Destroyed.

The venerable Senator Almon made an admirable speech in the Senate a few days ago on the subject of the manner in which those places in Canada where history has been enacted have been dealt with by the government. The occasion of the speech was the reference which was made to the celebration of the capture of Louisburg by the forces in New England in 1745, with the assistance of a British fleet under Commodore Warren. Senator Almon recalled the fact that the New England people sent a bill for the expense of the expedition to the British government, and that it was duly paid, the sum being £235,749 sterling. Senator Almon also told the Senate that the son of Sir William Pepperell, who commanded the expedition which captured Louisburg, was banished from his native land thirty years afterwards, with a notice that if he returned he would be put to death, and that the property he inherited and what he had gained by his own industry was confiscated, and he lived for the rest of his life upon the bounty of his sovereign against whom he refused to take up arms. It was Sir William Pepperell's grandson, not his son, who was thus dealt with by the rebels of Massachusetts, and his only offence was that he accepted a position as a member of the council of that colony. The treatment of Sir William Pepperell shows conclusively that robbery rather than patriotism or love of liberty was the motive of the majority of the American rebels. Sir William Pepperell had only a life interest in the property that was thus confiscated, they being entailed upon his heirs, yet the whole property was confiscated, without regard to the rights of these heirs, and to quote the words of the historian Sabine, "So utter became the poverty of the last survivors of the family that they were literally saved from the almshouse by the charity of individuals who commiserated their fallen condition." While our friends in New England are shouting with joy over the triumphs of Sir William Pepperell and his companions in arms 150 years ago, they should not forget the reverse side of the picture, or how his descendants were robbed of their property because they refused to join in a rebellion against the nation from which their fathers had come, and which had always loaded them with favors.

Senator Almon recalled the neglected condition of the old fort at Annapolis, a matter to which he had frequently referred in the Senate, but without apparently producing any impression upon the government. When Senator Almon first brought up this subject there was an old blockhouse there which had stood two sieges and dated back to the year 1700, but it was allowed to be torn down for firewood by a man who had rented the ground and who received permission from the colonel of Engineers at Halifax to commit this act of vandalism. The same thing has been done all over the province of Nova Scotia, the old historical sites have been utterly neglected and their buildings torn down or allowed to fall into decay. Perhaps the worst act of vandalism of all was the removal of the cannon from Fort Cumberland to be sold for old iron. Senator Almon is entitled to the thanks of the people of Canada for again bringing forth this matter, and it is to be hoped that his representations on the subject will have some effect.—St. John Telegraph.

No Bad Language

Or breaking of salt cellars if Windsor Table Salt is used, for it doesn't cake. Ask your grocer for it. Natural crystals. Purest and best.

A STORY FOR MOTHERS

WHICH MAY SAVE THE LIVES OF THEIR DAUGHTERS.

A Young Lady at Merrickville Saved When Near Death's Door—Her Illness Brought About by Ailments Peculiar to Her Sex—Only One Way in Which They Can be Successfully Resisted.

From the Ottawa Citizen.

Perhaps there are no healthier people on the continent of America to-day than the residents of the picturesque village of Merrickville, situated on the Rideau river, and the reason is not so much in its salubrious climate as the wise precautions taken by its inhabitants in warding off disease by a timely use of proper medicine. The greatest favorite is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and many are the testimonials in regard to their virtues. Your correspondent on Monday last called at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. Easton, and interviewed their daughter, Miss Hattie Easton, a handsome young lady of 20 years, who is known to have been very low and has been restored to health by the use of Pink Pills. "Yes," she said, "I suffered a great deal, but I am so thankful that I am once more restored to health. You have no idea how it feels to be so near the portals and feel that everything in life's future is about to slip away from your grasp and an early grave your doom. I was taken ill four years ago with troubles peculiar to my sex, and which have hurried many a young woman to her doom—an early grave. I have taken in all about twenty boxes of Pink Pills, and I am only too glad to let the world know what these wonderful little pellets have done for me, hoping that some other unfortunate young woman may be benefited as I was. When sixteen years of age I began to grow pale and weak and many thought I was going into decline. I became subject to fainting spells and at times would become unconscious. My strength gradually decreased and I became so emaciated that I was simply a living skeleton. My blood seemed to turn to water and my face was the color of a corpse. I had tried different kinds of medicines, but they did me no good. I was at last confined to my room for several months and hope of my recovery was given up. At last a friend strongly urged the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and after using a few boxes I began to grow slightly stronger. I continued their use until I had used about twelve boxes, when I found myself restored to health. I now quit using the pills and for six months I never felt better in my life. Then I began to feel that I was not as regular as I should be and to feel the old tired feeling once more coming on. Once more I resorted to Pink Pills, and by the time I had used six boxes I found myself fully restored. I keep a box by me and when I feel any symptoms of a return of the old trouble, I take a few and I am all right again. I cannot find words of sufficient weight to express my appreciation of the wonderful curative qualities of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and sincerely hope that all who are afflicted as I was will give them a trial and I am certain they will find renewed health.

The facts above related are important to parents as there are many young girls just budding into womanhood whose condition is, to say the least, more critical than their parents imagine. Their complexion is pale and waxy in appearance, troubled with heart palpitation, headaches, shortness of breath on the slightest exercise, faintness and other distressing symptoms which inevitably lead to a premature grave unless prompt steps are taken to bring about a natural condition of health. In this emergency no remedy yet discovered can supply the place of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which build anew the blood strengthen the nerves and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. They are a certain cure for all troubles peculiar to the female system, young or old.

A CAT AND A RAT.

Traditional Enemies who Have Established a Friendship.

Godfrey Phelps, a farmer living two miles east of Fort Niagara, on the shores of Lake Ontario, has an odd pair of pets, says a writer in the New York World. They are a cat and a rat. They are the best of friends. They eat together, sleep together, and play together. The cat is a big Maltese tom, with a bushy tail and sharp claws. He is three years old and was raised from a kitten. The rat is 18 months old.

Last September a year ago, Mr. Phelps tore down an old work shop in the rear of his house. In an old boot there he found a nest of rats. The mother of the Maltese tom killed the parent rats, and later ate two of their children. The third baby rat stole into a pocket of Mr. Phelps' coat, where at the end of three days, Mr. Phelps found it. Mr. Phelps at first intended to kill it, but the rat seemed so tame that he decided to make it a household pet.

The rat grew rapidly on meat and cheese, eating out of its owner's hand. Its life was in constant danger on account of the number of cats about the house. Mr. Phelps put the rat in a small cage, and placed the cage in a large box made of wire screens. The cats made frantic efforts to get at the rat. The Maltese tom, however, merely sniffed at the screen and walked away. This behavior decided Mr. Phelps to try and reconcile Tom and the rat. He put Tom inside the screen. Tom made several half-hearted attempts to get the rat out of the little cage, and then stretched himself out and went to sleep.

Every day for three weeks Mr. Phelps put Tom in the big cage, and the rat, which is named Cheese, into the small cage. Daily each became more accustomed to each other's presence. One day he opened both cages. Tom and Cheese squared themselves as if for an encounter. Mr. Phelps threw some bits of meat between them. They hesitated, then both began to eat. From that time the two have been warm friends.

They live together in the cage. By day they wander about the house or into the adjoining country store, which Mr. Phelps owns. Each is very jealous of the other. If any one pets Tom, Cheese runs about squeaking and exasperated. If Cheese is the favored one, Tom murmurs his disapproval, and arches his back and bristles his tail. If they are separated they run about here and there until they find each other, when they dance and jump with glee. Mr. Phelps has a large show window in his store. Tom and Cheese spend much of their time in it, and the spectacle of these natural enemies living together as friends, attracts much attention.

A Delightful Trip.

Intending passengers should consider the advisability of making their journey to eastern points in Canada and the United States via the Great Northern Railway to Duluth and thence via the magnificent new passenger steamers Northwest and Northland of the Northern Steamship Company, which are now in commission and making semi-weekly trips between Duluth and Buffalo, calling at intermediate lake ports. By taking this route all dust and excessive heat are avoided and a charming trip through the most beautiful lake scenery is made in superb floating palaces on which no freight whatever is carried. For full particulars apply to H. Martin, 75 Government street, general agent of the Great Northern Railway.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TRANSPORTATION.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points
From Montreal.

Allan Line, Mongolian	Aug. 3
Allan Line, Numidian	Aug. 10
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Aug. 3
Dominion Line, Oregon	Aug. 8
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario	Aug. 7
Beaver Line, Lake Huron	Aug. 14

From New York.

Cunard Line, Aurania	Aug. 3
Cunard Line, Umbria	Aug. 10
American Line, St. Louis	Aug. 7
American Line, Berlin	Aug. 14
White Star Line, Teutonic	Aug. 7
White Star Line, Britannic	Aug. 14
Red Star Line, Friesland	Aug. 7
Red Star Line, Westernland	Aug. 21
Nor. German Lloyd, Saale	Aug. 3
Nor. German Lloyd, Aller	Aug. 6
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Aug. 10
Anchor Line, Furnessia	Aug. 17
Allan State Line, California	Aug. 3
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Aug. 17

For rates and full information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General S. S. Agent.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

O. R. & N. SS. LINE.

JAPAN and CHINA.

SS. "ASLOUN"

Due ..... 23rd July
For Portland, Oregon.

Cargo booked for Honolulu.

For freight and particulars apply to
F. C. DAVIDGE & CO.,
Agents.
je14-tf

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. Co. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, August 3rd, 1895, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 128 Montgomery St.
For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer
Alameda, Thursday, July 25, at 8 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.
FRED'K BRUNER, District Agent.
R. E. COSGRO, Agent, Beacon Square, Victoria
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv Victoria ..... Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ... Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street. apl20

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 24.

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

North Bound, Read Up. No. 2 Pass. Daily.	North Bound, Read Down. No. 4 Pass. Sat. Su.	STATIONS.	South Bound, Read Up. No. 1 Pass. Daily.	South Bound, Read Down. No. 3 Pass. Sat. Su.
Dp. 8.00 am	Dp. 4.30 pm	Victoria	Ar. 12.20 pm	Ar. 4.30 pm
8.14	4.45	Duncans	11.56	4.15
8.27	5.00	Shawnigan	11.43	4.02
8.37	5.15	Cobble Hill	11.33	3.52
8.47	5.25	McPherson's	11.23	3.42
8.55	5.35	Kokoham	11.15	3.34
9.05	5.45	Duncan's	11.05	3.24
9.15	5.55	Westholme	10.55	3.14
9.23	6.05	Chemainus	10.47	3.06
9.33	6.15	Oyster Bay	10.37	2.56
9.43	6.25	Nanoose	10.27	2.46
9.53	6.35	Wellington	10.17	2.36
Ar. 10.00 am	Ar. 6.45 pm		Dp. 10.10 am	Dp. 2.30 pm

On Saturdays and Sundays

Cheap Excursion Tickets will be issued to and from all points, good to return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for 15 days, including day of issue.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents at Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo stations.

A DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
E. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

IF YOU ARE GOING EAST

TAKE THE

CANADIAN AND SOO-PACIFIC ROUTE . . .

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE
..TO..
Minneapolis,
St. Paul,
Omaha,
Kansas City
Toronto,
Chicago &
Montreal

Running through sleepers and upholstered Tourist cars without change, through the grandest scenery in America.
For rates and all information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.
GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27,
Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Lake's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Moresby Island Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and Intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 5 P.M.
WALLA WALLA, - - JULY 22
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

AT COST! STRAW HATS BOATING AND TENNIS SUITS B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters. 97 Johnson St.

MURDEROUS FIEND HOLMES

Will Hardly Escape Extradition—The Detectives Welding the Chain.

Mrs. Peitzel Identifies the Remains of Her Murdered Little Ones.

Toronto, July 20.—The case which the Canadian authorities have against Holmes is very complete, and is much stronger than that which the Philadelphia authorities have, and this fact leads a great many here to believe that the prisoner will be extradited. Summed up, this is the case. Holmes is traced from the States to this city with the children. His identity is established at the Palmer House, and that of the children at the Albion. Then both the murderer and his victims are recognized at the very scene of the crime, not by one witness, but by several. His motive for committing the deed is also clearly shown. His immediate motive lay in the fact that Mrs. Pietzel was in the city and might at any time meet the children on the street. Again, Holmes borrowed a spade on the last day the two girls were seen alive at the cottage or anywhere else, giving his reason for doing so that he wanted to make a pit for some potatoes which he had purchased, which was shown to be palpably false, and his going away next day are all strong corroborative facts from which he will find it hard to escape. The finding of toys belonging to the little girls and of the partially burned clothing of the girls is also a double link in the chain.

Yesterday Mrs. Pietzel identified the bodies of the two children found in the cellar on St. Vincent street on Monday night last as those of her girls Alice and Nellie. The latter she identified by her hair and the former by a peculiarity of the upper front teeth. She was not allowed to see any other parts of the bodies, as both were in such an advanced state of decomposition that they thought the shock would derange her. As it was she broke down completely and sobbed and cried throughout the trying ordeal, and long after passing through it. Detectives Geyer, of Philadelphia, and Cuddy, of the local staff, and the doctors who were present were perfectly satisfied with the identification. The inquest on the body of Alice, the eldest girl, was resumed at the police court last night. William McDonald, a lad who lives with his parents at 16 St. Vincent street after Holmes had left the place, was the first witness examined.

Chicago, July 20.—The police found last night in a stove in the house formerly occupied by H. H. Holmes, the alleged murderer of the Pietzels, a quantity of charred human bones and part of a watch chain formerly owned by Minnie Williams. The chain was identified by the jeweler who made it.

Philadelphia, July 20.—The Press today prints an interview with Holmes, who was visited in prison by a representative of that paper. Holmes insists that he can prove an alibi with reference to the murder of the Pietzel children in Toronto. He says the authorities cannot prove that Pietzel was murdered in this city. In view of the finding in Chicago of a charred body supposed to be that of Minnie Williams, Holmes statements with reference to that young woman are interesting. He says: "I am as innocent as a new-born babe of the charge of murdering the Pietzel children. I don't believe they were ever murdered, and if they were I am not guilty. Why, the last time I saw the boy, Howard Pietzel, was in Indianapolis. Miss Williams was then in Detroit. We had arranged that she should take Howard east, so one afternoon I sent the boy to her in Detroit, and she took Howard east and stopped at Buffalo. I went east with the two girls and finally wound up at Toronto. We had been there a short time when my wife arrived. She knew nothing of the existence of the Pietzel children. Mrs. Pietzel, Dessa and the baby came to Toronto shortly after. Neither Mrs. Pietzel, my wife, or Alice and Nellie Pietzel knew of each other's presence in that city. I had good reasons for not letting Mrs. Pietzel know of the proximity of her two children, for she was then very delicate. We first thought of sending Mrs. Pietzel along with Minnie Williams and, the three children to England, but her delicate health precluded that idea. The man Hatch was in Toronto at the time. I finally decided to send Alice and Nellie Pietzel on to Niagara Falls, where Minnie Williams and Howard were. Everything was gotten in readiness. I had quite a hard time keeping the children's presence hidden from Mrs. Pietzel. I succeeded, however. I escorted them to the railway station, where Hatch had gone by pre-arrangement, the four of us got on the train and I rode probably a mile out of the city with the children. When I was about to get off the train Hatch suggested he accompany the girls a few stations further so there would not be any mistake about their tickets. Nellie and Alice were traveling on half fares and I wanted to be sure that they got along on one whole ticket which the conductor had not taken up when I left the train, so he went with the children and he can tell where they can be found if anybody can. I came back to Toronto about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and four hours later Mrs. Pietzel and the two children had boarded the train for Burlington, as it was thought better that she should rest in some quiet, healthy place. Before leaving Toronto for Burlington with my wife next morning I met Hatch. He seemed all right, but there was no question asked about the children, as I wanted the matter kept from my wife. He stayed there after we left. When we arrived at Ogdensburg, on our way to Burlington, Mrs. Pietzel was there. After sending my wife to a hotel I went to see Mrs. Pietzel. Hatch came to town in a few days and rented a vacant house, where he put in a bed, chair and a little stove. These things are to be found wherever Hatch was, as he never lived in a hotel for private reasons. All our trunks were taken to this house and kept there until we left for Burlington. One afternoon I took Mrs. Pietzel to Hatch's household and showed her the trunks, one of which needed mending. She saw the bed, chair and little stove and can tell about it to this day. We stayed at Ogdensburg for over a week and then went to Burlington. Mr. Hatch went to Montreal to attend to some business. I may say here that Hatch and myself were engaged in buying furs and other goods and smuggling them across the border. That is why the trunks were sent to a vacant house in Ogdensburg. When we were about two weeks in Burlington, or three weeks after the two Pietzel girls had left Toronto, I went to the telegraph office to wire Hatch in Montreal to go to Niagara Falls and the Pietzel children and Miss Williams went off to Europe. I had written a message and was about to hand it to the operator when Hatch walked into the office.

"It was a surprise to me to see him there when I was under the impression that he was buying stuff in Montreal. Where he had been since I left Ogdensburg up to that time I don't know. I wish I did, and don't think this prison would be my home to-day if I knew. The district attorney, superintendent and all the insurance people will tell you Hatch is a myth. The insurance officers and agents know better. Why, I had scarcely thought of the occurrence in the telegraph office in Burlington, when one day last December Peary, the insurance agent, asked me why the man was I met in the telegraph office. I answered Hatch. The company's detectives tracked me all through the country, although I tried my best to avoid them. They know very well who Hatch is, as they know he was in Burlington. I am also positive that they know much more about his movements than I do. Going back to Toronto again and finding the two bodies in the cellar of the St. Vincent street house, I can say with all confidence I can prove an alibi to any charge that may be brought against me there. I can get six of the best known business men to swear I could not have rented the house where the bodies were found at the time stated at all those witnesses. Hatch may have treated the children all right, but where did they get to if not to London with Minnie Williams? I am eager to go to Toronto and stand my trial for the murder of Nellie and Alice Pietzel."

For Puget Sound Points.

The fast steamer Sehome, Chas. E. Clancy, master, leaves here every morning, excepting Sundays, at 9 o'clock for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with N.P. R.R. train for the east. Returning, she leaves Seattle at 10 p.m. daily excepting Sunday, arriving here at 6 a.m. Tickets at Northern Pacific R. R. office.

CROMWELL'S DESCENDANTS.

A Long List of Aristocrats Who Can Claim Him as an Ancestor.

Why do not the descendants of Oliver Cromwell club together to give him a statue? Are they ashamed of their relationship to him? It is true that all his descendants in the direct male line are extinct, but he is the lineal ancestor through females of a numerous progeny, among whom there are many people of more or less distinction in the present day. Altogether there are probably a thousand persons at least now living who can establish their descent from him, and the number is increasing year by year. Among the peers who descend from Cromwell are Lords Ripon, Chichester, Clarendon, Cowper, Morley, Lytton, Walsingham and Ampthill, and among the eldest sons of peers who so descend are Lord Courtney (heir to the earldom of Devon), Lord Stanley (heir to the earldom of Derby, and Lord Clifton (heir to the earldom of Darnley) Lady Devon, Lady Derby, Lady Darnley, Lady Bathurst, Lady Rosslyn, Lady Lytton, Lady Lathom, Lady Isabella Whitebread, Lady Ampthill, and Lady Bothwick are likewise his descendants. So are Sir John Lubbock and half a dozen other baronets. Mr. Charles Villiers, the father of the house of commons, and Mr. Montagu Villiers, the Vicar of St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, and nuptial-celebrator-general to his friends and relations the aristocracy.—London World.

—Natural beauty retained and enhanced by using Adams' Tutti Frutti. It aids digestion. Refuse imitations.

Clearence Sale of Furniture, Etc.

The immense stock of well selected furniture, carpets, curtains, oil cloths, linoleum, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., of the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., limited, will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Call early and secure bargains.

Youth rural (in a local hotel, showing off before his girl)—Waiter, bring us a bottle of champagne.

Waiter—Yes, sir, dry?

Youth (hotly)—It's none of your business whether we are dry or not. Just bring it.—Tit-Bits.

Now are that your blood is pure. Good health follows the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is the one great blood purifier.

WILL LOCATE MEN-OF WAR.

The Invention of a Naval Officer Destined to Revolutionize Coast Defense.

Lieutenant Bradley A. Fiske, a young American naval officer, has invented a wonderful range finder for the use of modern ordnance that has been adopted by the French, Russian and Italian navies and accepted by them as the superior of any similar invention yet produced.

It has also remained for Lieutenant Fiske to solve the most perplexing enigma that has confronted ordnance experts in connection with the disappearing gun, says the New York World. For years the English have sought to make an instrument which would locate the target for the gunner without discovering him or his gun to the enemy or exposing the piece to the fire of the opposing forces. They have met with only partial success.

Lieutenant Fiske, however, seems to have overcome the difficulties which nonplussed English ordnance experts, and to have solved the problem to the satisfaction of a board of army officers, who subjected the Fiske position finder to a series of severe tests a few days ago at Fort Hamilton, and will undoubtedly recommend its adoption by the government.

In view of these facts the following technical article on position-finders, with a description of Lieutenant Fiske's invention, written for the Sunday World by a United States naval officer, will be of interest.

While the appliances of modern warfare conspire to remove practical naval gunnery from the realms of chance to the realms of certainty, the art of coast defence is keeping pace, and is replying with every kind of thinkable device for increasing the rapidity and precision of fire of forts—i. e., for sinking attacking ships. Secured on firm emplacements, behind impenetrable walls, the guns and mortars of modern fortresses present the highest examples of the combination of tremendous strength with refined precision. For the large calibres the use of the disappearing guns is on the increase, the gun disappearing behind the parapet after firing to get a new charge.

In order that the gun may be exposed above the parapet as short a time as possible, it is elevated on its carriage in accordance with the range signalled, and is trained in azimuth, according to the direction signaled, before it is raised to fire, so that as soon as it is raised to fire it can be immediately fired, and then, by the energy of the recoil, forced back at once to the loading position. Now, the determining of this range and direction is the office of a position-finder.

The simplest kind is the depression position-finder. Of this type there are a very great number of instruments in use in Europe, the most successful being that of Col. Watkin, of which the English government keeps the details secret. In this country that of Lieut. I. N. Lewis, United States artillery, has proved extremely successful. But the depression position-finder is only available for high elevations and is, of course, useless on low coasts, as in the greater part of the United States. The new Fiske position-finder, a description of which is given further on, has overcome this difficulty.

"The disposition of the Fiske position-finder renders it possible to make rapidly a series of observations upon a target in motion, and to solve the problem of how she is going; to determine the route, the radius of the circle of turning, the speed, etc. During the recent trial at Sperry, the base line of the position-finder being 101 meters (114 yards) long, there was determined the velocity of a torpedo boat which was going at a speed of eight knots, of ten knots, of twelve knots, maintaining a distance from the position-finder ranging from one and a quarter miles to three miles. There were determined at regular intervals the different points of her track and the resulting speed deduced varied from the speed obtained on board the vessel itself by only 3 per cent.

"In order to give an idea of the quickness with which it is possible to fix the ship's position, after the observers have had a certain amount of practice, it is sufficient to cite the fact that while the torpedo-boat was making a complete circle of less than three hundred yards diameter, at a speed of 10.5 knots, the average distance from the position-finder being little less than a mile, there were plotted eleven successive positions; in another trial, while the boat was making a circle of 385 yards diameter at a distance of over a mile and a half from the position-finder at the same speed, her position was plotted seventeen times."

The position-finder having determined the range and direction of the target from itself, it remains for the people at each gun to determine what are the range and direction from that gun. This may be done by means of tables of figures, which show for each gun what are the directions and ranges from that gun of every position that can be signalled from the position-finder.

Lieutenant Fiske's, which is the latest form of position-finder, discovers two officers in the act of determining the range of a ship supposed to be approaching Fort Hamilton. The officer in the foreground operates the plotting instrument and has a plotting table with a chart of New York harbor.

The resisting wire of each instrument is laid in an arc, wrapped in a spiral on the circumference of an insulating cylinder, and is almost identical with the Fiske range-finder, excepting that a plotting table is added to one of the observing instruments.

This is just what would happen when the range-finder is in operation.

The duties of artillery, engineers, loading and firing the disappearing gun, being concealed behind the breastworks, out of the enemy's view, are unable of themselves to ascertain the direction to which to aim their piece in order to strike the target, and are at the same time ignorant of the range at which to train their gun. The two observers in the parapet have, therefore, turned their telescopes, which are attached to the Fiske position-finder, upon the ship in the distance. At the moment the telescopes centre upon the target an electric needle or valvometer on a dial at the gunner's side indicates the actual distance of the ship, while the pointers on the plotting table have indicated on the chart its direction according to the points of the compass, and its distance also from the fort.

The observer, therefore, has merely to telephone the gunner: "Ship three points west of north, 4,000 yards." The gun is trained by the compass, elevated for a range of 4,000 yards, leaps upon the parapet, discharges its shell, and by the force of its own recoil is again thrown below the parapet, ready to be loaded for the next shot. It can readily be seen, therefore, what a valuable adjunct to the disappearing gun the Fiske position-finder is likely to be and how much the young naval officer has done towards the improvement of our coast defense.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID .·. BEEF IS FIFTY TIMES More Nourishing Than . . . . . Meat Extracts or Home-made Beef Tea.

WALTER BAKER & CO. The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS and CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.

Caution: In view of the many imitations of the labels and wrappers on our goods, consumers should make sure that our place of manufacture, namely, Dorchester, Mass., is printed on each package.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

To Cheer up, Use Adams' TUTTI FRUTTI

Sold by Druggists and Confectioners. It Aids Digestion wonderfully, and gives tone to the system. See that "TUTTI FRUTTI" is on each wrapper. Refuse imitations.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker BLACKSMITH, ETC Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

THE TIMES FOR SALE At the following places in the City: Sampson's Bookstore, Corner Douglas and Johnson streets. Campbell's Cigar Store, Corner Yates and Government sts. P. O. Cigar Store, Corner Courtney and Government sts. Braund & Co., No. 42 Government street. R. Jamieson, Next to Post Office.

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE

Pandora street between Douglas and Blanchard street is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

July 9, 1895.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of consumers of water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Sections 12, 20, and 23 of The Water Works Regulation By-Law, 1894, which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of water of the said water works shall use such water for irrigating except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In the North Ward on Mondays and Thursdays.
In the Central Ward on Tuesdays and Fridays.
In the South Ward on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore mentioned the water will be turned off, and there shall be charged in addition to ordinary rates the sum of fifty cents for each infraction.

The above penalties will be strictly enforced.

JAS. L. RAYMUR, Water Commissioner.

Water Commissioner's Office, 14th May, 1895. m17

Notice in Respect to Thistles.

The attention of persons interested is hereby drawn to sections 3 and 5 of the Consolidated Thistle By-Law, which read as follows, viz:

"3. Every owner, lessee, tenant, occupier, or agent for the owner or lessee, of any land, shall cut or cause to be cut down, all thistles growing upon such land before such thistles have gone to seed or come to flower."

"5. Every person convicted of an infraction of the by-law shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars."

The said persons are also respectfully informed that this is the only notification they will receive in regard to this matter.

By order, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., June 25th, 1895.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses producing free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 10,000 ladies. Cups and will use again. Invigorates those organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitution. Send particulars ladies in confidence. $1.25 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

A MARVELOUS MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS USE. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six cases cure when all else fails. One box will last a month. Guaranteed to cure any case within 30 days. $1.00 per box, 6 boxes, $5.00. Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists everywhere. Address, CARMELA CO., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere in Canada by ALDRICH & CO., Victoria, B.C. aug7

GILT EDGE CREAMERY BUTTER.

Eastern Pork & Provision Store, NO. 13, CITY MARKET.

Having made arrangements with one of the best Creameries to handle their butter, have now on hand a choice lot in small tubs for family use. Prices low.

Good Dairy Butter, ...15c., 15c., 20c.
Eggs ..... 12½c., 15c., 20c.

Music

Re-written, Transposed, Arranged and Composed for the Voice, Piano and Instrument or combination of instruments.

27 Blanchard St., Victoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE ESQUIMALT REGATTA

Association Met This Morning and Elected Officers—Other Matters Discussed.

James Bay Won the Senior Event This Afternoon With Comparative Ease.

The annual meeting of the North Pacific Amateur Oarsmen's Association was held this morning at the Hotel Driard. In the absence of the president, Dr. Nunn, of Portland, occupied the chair, and Frank V. Bodwell, of Portland, acted as secretary. The delegates present were: Messrs. Nunn and Gilsan, Portland rowing club; Kent and Hall, Burrard Inlet Rowing Club; Senkler and Bodwell, Vancouver rowing club; Yates and Finlaison, James Bay Athletic Association, and Goodwin and Baillot of the Seattle Athletic club.

The report of the retiring secretary showed the affairs of the association to be in a satisfactory condition. There are six clubs belonging to the association, all of which make entries at the annual regatta. The secretary drew attention to the lack of interest in the single and double scull events and suggested that something be done to secure entries and that an effort be made to induce other clubs to join the association. The balance on hand at the beginning of the year was $77.20, and the amount received for dues, etc., was $85. After deducting expenses there is a balance of $155.95, and $65 is due from different clubs.

There was some discussion on the report, during which it was stated that the University of Washington would have a crew next year and that a San Francisco club had written in regard to membership.

In the absence of Mr. Helmcken, who had given notice of motion to amend the constitution to allow each club two delegates, Mr. Yates moved the motion and it was carried. When the association was first formed each club was allowed two delegates, but at the last meeting the number was changed to one.

When the question of deciding upon a place for the next annual regatta came up, Dr. Nunn said that it had been suggested to him that some neutral course be decided upon, to be used every year. This brought out the question as to who would stand the expenses. It being, in the regular order of things, Vancouver's turn for the regatta, that city was decided upon. The necessity of having officers of the association at or near the city at which the regatta is to be held was suggested by Mr. Yates and the following officers were elected:

President, J. A. Russell, Burrard Inlet club.

Vice-President, H. Dallas Helmcken, M. P. P., James Bay Athletic Association.

Secretary-Treasurer, W. R. Robertson, Vancouver Boating club.

On motion of Mr. Yates the representatives of the different rowing clubs present at the meeting were named as the executive of the association.

There was a general discussion as to the best means of encouraging single scull oarsmen.

Dr. Nunn suggested that the different clubs have races for clinker-built boats, which would encourage the young men.

In answer to Mr. Finlaison, Dr. Nunn said that Scott, of the J. B. A. A., having always rowed in 20 foot skiffs, could not be classed as a senior.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE REGATTA.

Time did not allow of a full description of yesterday's races, which it, however, given below.

The result of the junior four-oared race was highly unsatisfactory to everybody except, of course, the winners. To begin with the judgment of the officials in sending the boats out with the course as choppy as it was is questionable. It was an event in which there was the keenest rivalry, and the conditions should have been the fairest possible even if it had been necessary to wait for the calmness of evening. The Burrards finished carrying perhaps one hundred pounds of water and with their stern an inch or so under water. It was Victoria, though, that raced in hard luck and the showing made with one man, and he the stroke, unseated, demonstrated the crew's ability to win. The wind came in puffs, with a slight blow on all the time, and when the Burrards cleared the Royal Arthur on the way to the starting point the oars splashed badly, the boat took in some water and the men were wet. The James Bays, who came next, fared equally bad, but the Vancouvers avoided it somewhat by going further toward the east shore. In the draw the James Bays got the middle position, Vancouvers the westerly place and Burrards the easterly. The crews lined up readily under direction of Captain Finnis, R. N., umpire, who covered the course in the big launch, and it was just 3:41 when Lieut. Nicholson fired the starting gun from the small launch of the Royal Arthur. It was an even thing to open with, all the crews taking the water at once with a stroke of 40. They were in a bunch only for a few lengths, when the Victorians began to draw away. At 200 yards Victoria slowed to fix a badly [illegible] and the [illegible] again, with Burrard slightly in the rear. Then the local men drew away again, and with a strong, steady stroke, made their lead half a length—then a length—then a length and a half. They were smiling. Their supporters were jubilant. But they had reckoned without their seats. Suddenly Bolton, the stroke, was seen to fall backwards and stop rowing. His seat was unshipped. He made a vain attempt to fix it and the boat came to a dead stop 20 lengths in the rear. When the umpire's launch came up the crew were urged ahead anyhow, and went at their work manfully. The Burrards for a time trailed the Vancouvers and the pace was fast, both crews for a time running their stroke up to 42. The 1200 yard stake boat was passed in 4:30. The leaders had the best of it in the rough water, their boat riding the choppy sea well. The finish was chiefly interesting for the great gain made by the James Bays. They spurted for a mile and with 200 yards more would have taken second place from the Burrards. The latter spurted when pushed and finished between six and seven lengths behind the Vancouvers. The bow of the local boat was even with the stern of the Burrards' boat. Tom Bolton was badly cut by the broken seat and his action in staying with his work was heroic. His blood stained the wood work. The Burrard boat looked ready to sink at the finish line. The Vancouvers had hosts of friends on the wharves and rocks and they were cheered for ten minutes. There was sorrow in the James Bay camp, and when the accident and the bad condition of the course was explained there was a general expression of regret at the conclusion of the race. The members of the Burrard Inlet club were just as anxious as the James Bays for another chance and it may be arranged so that they can both get satisfaction. There is the liveliest kind of rivalry between the two Mainland crews and the Vancouvers are overjoyed at their first victory while the Burrards are depressed by their first defeat.

The crews were as follows: The Burrard Inlet club (dark blue and crimson), Wm. Sully, jr. (stroke), W. A. Bauer, E. A. Quigley and R. Springer; Vancouver Boating club (scarlet and white), A. E. Salsbury (stroke), F. W. Alexander, H. O. Alexander, P. W. Charleson, and James Bay Athletic Association (blue), T. Bolton (stroke), Tom Geiger, J. Wilson and G. Watson.

Quackenbush, of Portland, was unopposed in the senior singles and went over the course alone. He went the mile and a half in 12:15.

The naval race was exciting, being keenly contested from the start. It was a mile and return and the entries were: Royal Arthur 1st cutter; Hyacinth cutter; Royal Arthur 2nd cutter; Royal Arthur jolly boat; Wild Swan cutter. They were even to the stake boat, where the Royal Arthur's jolly boat fouled that ship's second cutter. The Royal Arthur's first cutter finished first, the jolly boat second, and the second cutter third. The jolly boat was disqualified, however, and the second cutter got second place.

TO-DAY'S EVENTS.

Ideal weather took thousands of people to Esquimalt this afternoon to see the second day's racing in the N. P. A. A. O. regatta. The steamers Islander and Joan each took several hundred passengers down, while numerous row boats went around and the street cars did a rushing business. The points of vantage along the shore were crowded and everybody came out to enjoy themselves. Most of the crews took final spins last evening and were ready to row the race of their lives to-day.

The James Bays won the senior event with comparative ease in the fast time of 9:01½. Seattle was second, a length and a half away. Vancouvers were third, Burrards fourth and Portlands fifth. The course was in good condition when the boats lined up. They got away together and the Victoria boys drew into the lead and rowed with an easy stroke to the half.

Seattle and Vancouver were fighting hard for second place, and it was a royal race between them. The Burrards lagged and the crack Portlands were hopelessly out of it. The Victorians rowed an easy stroke of 36, while the Seattles were quickly planting their oars at a pace of 42.

The James Bays kept just ahead of the Seattles and did not seem to be trying half hard. The Seattles pressed them at times, but they kept ahead. Two hundred yards from the finish Stroke O'Sullivan ordered a spurt and the shell shot across the line a length and a half ahead. The Victorians at the course went wild with enthusiasm. The victors were carried from their boats and given a wondrous ovation, cheer after cheer going up.

—The sale of the B. C. Pottery Company's plant, stock and assets, excepting the book debts, was held to-day, Joshua Davies, auctioneer. The highest bid was $21,000, made by J. G. Claxton, for the Yorkshire Guarantee Company, at which sum it was knocked down. The sale is subject to the confirmation of the court.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

BABY CLEVELAND

Has Been Christened Marion at Buzzard's Bay.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., July 20.—President Cleveland's third baby has been named Marion.

FIRE IN TORONTO.

Pink & Co.'s Mills, on Jarvis Street, Burned—Loss, $20,000.

Toronto, July 20.—Just before midnight a fire broke out in the watchhouse of Pink & Co.'s mill, stock and marine store dealers, Jarvis street. The damage, which is partially covered by insurance, exceeds $20,000.

SUNDAY IN CITY CHURCHES.

Where and How Victorians Will Worship To-Morrow.

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Victoria West.—Services at the usual hour. Rev. D. Macrae, pastor.

Calvary Baptist Church.—Rev. Ralph W. Trotter will preach morning and evening. Morning subject: "Rivers of Difficulty," being the first in a series of sermons on the Book of Joshua. Evening subject: "Belshazzar's Feast." Song service every Sunday night at 6:50. Everybody welcome.

Emmanuel Baptist Church.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Pastor P. H. McEwen will preach. Morning subject: "The Excellent Portion." In the evening a song service entitled "Songs of Heaven" will be rendered. Sunday school and pastor's Bible class at 2:30 p.m.

Theosophical Society, 28 Broad street (Williams Block)—Public meeting at 8:15 p.m. Subject: "Brotherhood."

St. Saviour's Church, Victoria West.—8 a.m., holy communion; 11 a.m., morning prayer; 3 p.m., Sunday school; 7 p.m., evening prayer. Rev. W. D. Barber, pastor.

Metropolitan—Rev. J. T. McCrossan, B. A., B. D., at 11 a.m., and Rev. J. F. Betts, of the Centennial church, at 7 p.m.

James Bay—Miss Shelby, of Port Simpson, at 11 a. m., and Rev. J. T. McCrossan, the pastor, at 7 p.m.

Victoria West—The pastor, Rev. Mr. Hicks, in the morning, and Rev. C. Bryant in the evening.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Sehome from the Sound.—Jno Hanick, W Mahm, J T Jenkins, D Cherry, H D Cherry, G E Morris, Wm Borthwick, B C Massey, J P Towhsend, Mrs Townsend, Mrs Fletcher, B W Murray, M Wilson, W A Gilmond.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound.—M T Stafford, Dr Shannon and wife, J H A Lynch, C Watson and wife, Mrs Mashier, Miss Mills, Miss Ward, Miss Maynard, W D Ball, Mrs W. Daley, Miss Gaylor, W L Chapman, Jos Mayer, Ella Nagle, Ed Plucus, Mart Shiner, H D Mc Kean, K Night.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound.—Mrs J H McQuade and daughter, Miss Taylor, H Hyams and wife and two children and nurse, Mrs C Minkler, A H Robinson and wife, L A Lobeo, C Butler, J Keifer, wife and daughter, Mrs J Davis, Mrs Landes, F E Storm, J W Cathkart and wife, J A Limech, Mrs Hollowell and son, D A Wilkins.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver.—Mrs Monck, Mrs Macras, A E Nacnaughton, O H Farrar, W H Pearse, R Collister, Justice Walkem, D Withrow, Mrs Mitchell and daughter, Mr Williams, D Powderley, Mrs Reeves, D Jones, H W F Pollock, F W Boultbee, J A Hosre, J Higgs, D G Stewart, A McBride, J C Macfure, J F Jaeck, J A Brown, Rev R Trotter, J W Scott, W H Hooper, S B Benkson, T S Smith, Mrs Wilbn, Mrs White, Master Hooper, Chas Grundy, Miss Baldwin, J H Glass, J H Glass jr, Miss Speller, R H Knox.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound.—P McQuade & Son, J B Balls & Co, Thos Earle, J A Ritchie, Bank of B C, Capt Jno Irving, J Hutcheson & Co, Merritt Mill Co, J Gilbert, Dewer M & H Co, Langley & Co, W J Cusack, E Phillips, Weller Bros, Evan Arnold, C P N Co, L Goodacre, B C Cattle Co, S Chambers, McGregor & J.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—H Short & Son, J S Tharks, Turner B & Co, Langley & Co, order O M 51, Lenz & Leiser, R P Rithet, J Piercy, McGregor & Jeeves, Weller Bros, Armour & Co, B W Pawcett, R H McMillan, Nicholles & R, Fell & Co, Perry & Turner, M T Colbert, J Robertson, H B Co, Martin & R Parsons Prod Co, S M Barr, Speed Bros, G J Clayton, A Barker, Cookson & P, E Wall & Co, E Ware, A Cazan, R W Higginbotham, W Dodgh, W Kuor, Watson Bros, Pease Exp. Co.

Per steamer Sehome from the Sound—Henry May & Co, J F Morgan, Mrs E Hellwett.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—R P Rithet & Co, Thos Earle, Perry & Turner, Fred Carne, Weller Bros, Lenz & Leiser, S M Hartmann, Hudson Bay Co, The Colonist Publishing Co, R Jameson.

Thomas A. Johns.

CURED BY TAKING

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

"I was afflicted for eight years with Salt Rheum. During that time, I tried a great many medicines which were highly recommended, but none gave me relief. I was at last advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and before I had finished the fourth bottle, my hands were as

Free from Eruptions

as ever they were. My business, which is that of a cab-driver, requires me to be out in cold and wet weather, often without gloves, but the trouble has never returned."—THOMAS A. JOHNS, Stratford, Ont.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills Cleanse the Bowels.

DEMOCRATIC TEA

TAMILKANDE TEA

IS AS DEMOCRATIC AS A TOWN PUMP!

It is the RICH MAN'S Luxury, The POOR MAN'S Friend.

LEAD PACKAGES. Blue Label, 60c; White " 50c; Red " 40c. 5 lb Boxes.

IT'S A POOR GROCER THAT DOES NOT SELL

TAM-IL-KAN-DE TEA.

Tamilkande Tea Co., 18 St. Maurice St., Montreal.

SIMON LEISER & CO., Agents, Victoria.

For First-class Footwear, Faultless Fit and Finest Finish, in Foremost Fashions, at Fairest Figures,

Blacks and Tans.

A. B. ERSKINE,

Corner Government and Johnson Streets

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

91 YATES STREET VICTORIA

AGENTS FOR

The Brantford Mower,
Wisner Hay Tedders,
Tiger Sulky Hay Rakes,
Massey-Harris Steel Frame Wide-open Binder.

AGENTS—New Westminster, T. J. TRAPP; - Vernon, F. C. COSTERTON.

Summer Suits to Order for $16

At R. J. MATTHEWS', Merchant Tailor, 101 Douglas St

First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed. Suits made and trimmed from $16. Good Pants to order from $3.50. Call and examine these goods before buying elsewhere.

101 DOUGLAS ST.

Merit Speaks.

You cannot hide a light under a bushel, nor can you keep from the public the merits of the

Heintzman and Nordheimer Pianos.

THEY
SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES
TRUMPET TONGUED.
PEOPLE PRAISE THEM.
HEARERS LIKE THEM.
AND WE GUARANTEE THEM.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,

Agents.

SMOKE GLASSES

For protecting the eyes from bright light and dust from 35 cents to $2.50.

SEE OUR PERFECTED GROUND

Smoke Glasses, the finest produced for weak and sensitive eyes.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.,

The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street

—Ingrain wall papers with artistic borderings and pretty ceilings to match make dingy rooms look beautiful. All the latest tints in stock. Weller Bros.

Pendray's Electric Soap Wrappers

ARE WORTH MONEY TO YOU. ARE YOU SAVING THEM UP?

The person sending in the highest number of wrappers will receive in their order:

FIRST PRIZE, - - - - $25
SECOND PRIZE - - - - 15
THIRD PRIZE, - - - - 10

Buy only Pendray's Electric Soap and secure that $25.

Competition closes September 30.

NOTICE.

The Semi-Annual General Meeting of the Members of the

Vancouver Island Building Society

Will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's hall, Broad street, on SATURDAY, the 20th inst., at 8 o'clock p.m.

BUSINESS:

Receiving the financial statements of the Secretary and Treasurer, the dispatch of such business as may come before the meeting and conducting the 51st Drawing for an Appropriation. See that your shares are not in arrears.

By order,

R. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Telegraph Hotel To Let.

The new hotel on Store street known as the Telegraph Hotel, containing over 35 rooms and all modern conveniences. For particulars apply to Mrs. Astley, 32 Yates street.